



MURIEL BOWSER
MAYOR

May 4, 2022

The Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia
John A. Wilson Building
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 504
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Chairman Mendelson:

I am pleased to submit to the Council of the District of Columbia the enclosed Public Restrooms Facilities Installation and Promotion Working Group Recommendations Report prepared by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services in collaboration with the Department of General Services, the Metropolitan Police Department, the Department of Health, DC Water, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public Works, the District Department of Transportation, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development and representatives of the following organizations: Miriam's Kitchen, Community Connections Inc, Unity Healthcare, and the DowntownDC BID. Pursuant to Section 3(c) of the Public Restroom Facilities Installation and Promotion Act of 2018, effective April 11, 2019 (D.C. Law 22-280; D.C. Official Code § 10-1052(c)), this report details the findings of a working group that assessed the need for public restroom facilities in the District and outlines the working group's recommendations.

Through literature reviews, conversations with other jurisdictions, site visits, and development of a score card, the working group made recommendations on locations where a need for a public facility has been identified.

I am available to discuss any questions you may have regarding this report. In order to facilitate a response to your questions, please have your staff contact Ciana Creighton, Chief of Staff, DMHHS, at (202) 716-5116.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Muriel Bowser".

Muriel Bowser
Mayor

Public Restroom Facilities Installation and Promotion Working Group Recommendations

February 2022

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Executive Summary

Washington, DC is much more than the federal enclave—it is home to nearly 700,000 residents.

It is a place where we live, work, play, and pray.

With the District being the bustling city that it is, certain corridors invite a high level of activity.

However, often when a resident is running errands or commuting or when a resident experiencing homelessness, pregnant person, or a tourist is in need of a restroom, the only viable option may be a restroom in a business and the person may need to patronize the business in order to use its restroom. Recognizing this, the Public Restrooms Promotion and Installation Act Working Group’s goal was to provide city leaders with the tools to determine how to provide broader access to those in need of a safe and clean restroom.

“The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of all residents and visitors alike having access to clean, safe, and dignified public restrooms throughout the city. Whether it is a person experiencing homelessness, an expecting parent, or an 8th grader on their field trip to the District, safe and clean public restrooms are important and a topic of equity and access.” Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services
Wayne Turnage

As a result, the Public Restrooms Working Group has developed a series of recommendations and considerations. The Working Group conducted research, engaged with members of the community, and sought insight from other jurisdictions to formulate the recommendations in this report. We also want to thank the many community members who have been persistent in raising the need for public restrooms in the District long before the convening of the Working Group.

Sincerely,

The Public Restrooms Working Group

Background

Pursuant to the Public Restroom Facilities and Installation Act, the Working Group met over the course of six months from June 2021 through November 2021 to gather necessary information to inform the recommendations in this report concerning potential pilot locations for a public facilities pilot. The Working Group considered design, public health issues, maintenance, and accessibility when formulating its recommendations. Based on several factors that will be discussed in this report, three areas arose for consideration: Dupont Circle, Union Station, and Starburst Plaza (and ultimately 2 locations will be selected). The details of these locations along with other sites based on the methodology will be discussed in detail and additional information can be found in the appendix.

Relevance

While the need for public restrooms did not first arise during the COVID-19 pandemic, the pandemic certainly highlighted the need for public restrooms as a form of prevention of spreading communicable diseases. As restaurants and coffee shops pivoted to take-out only, the option of using a restroom located in these businesses dissipated. The public restrooms that will be installed will be important in the District's continued fight at controlling and mitigating the spread of COVID-19 and other diseases, and they will be helpful for tourists, expecting mothers, restroom challenged individuals, residents experiencing homelessness and others.

Working Group Members and Organization

Pursuant to the legislation, the Working Group was administered by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services (DMHHS) and comprised of representatives from the Department of Human Services, District Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Police Department, the Department of Health (DC Health), Department of Parks and Recreation, Office of the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development, Department of General Services, Department of Public Works, and DC Water. In addition to District government agencies, the group also consisted of community members affiliated with the following organizations per the legislation: Miriam's Kitchen, Community Connections Inc, Unity Healthcare, and the DowntownDC BID (Business Improvement District).

In order to facilitate the writing process, the Working Group split into four subgroups: environment and facilities; implementation; public health; and community and equity. However, it is important to note that all groups are interconnected and mutually informed one another to avoid recommendation formulation occurring in silos.

Precedent

Not only has the need for public restrooms gained increased attention in the United States in recent years, but these public facilities are common in other countries around the world.

There are notable differences worldwide. For example, in many European countries with public toilets, there is a charge required in order to use the facility. The cost is small (around €1 or less), but cost can still be a barrier. Yet, others argue a small charge is worth the access to a clean restroom and to support routine maintenance.

Several jurisdictions in the United States have implemented the use of public restrooms including Portland, Oregon; Boulder, Colorado; Santa Monica, California; San Francisco, California; and San Antonio, Texas.

Stakeholder Input

The Public Restrooms Facilities Working Group received input from a range of stakeholders including, but not limited to: organizations serving people experiencing homelessness, Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs), researchers, and other localities that have implemented stand-alone public restrooms. The participation of internal and external stakeholders contributed to essential considerations when formulating recommendations including:

- Junel Jeffrey, President, Eastland Gardens Civic Association;
- Monica Ray, President, Congress Heights Community Training and Development;
- Marcy Bernbaum, Marc Friend, Kate Coventry, and Leonard Greenberger, People for Fairness Coalition (PFFC) Downtown DC Public Restroom Initiative;
- Evan Madden, Portland Loo;
- Joseph Florio, Ward 2 Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services; and

- Kevin Pham, Ward 6 Mayor's Office of Community Relations and Services.

Public Health

The Public Health Subgroup was charged with developing a tool or criteria that can be used assess the public health impacts of lack of public restrooms, as well as determine the needs of public restrooms to ensure positive public health impacts.

Background

The Public Health Subgroup considered both the public health impacts of having no access to public restrooms as well as potential health hazards associated with public restrooms. Many view public restrooms as unclean places where disease can be spread. However, the health risks of having no access to restrooms greatly outweigh the theoretical risks of contracting a disease from a public restroom, particularly if the recommendations below are implemented.

Certain medical conditions and many medications result in frequent urination and defecation. Gastrointestinal (GI) diseases such as Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis as well as a myriad number of infectious diseases of the GI tract result in diarrheal illness. Similarly, urinary tract infections as well as other medical conditions such as diabetes, enlarged prostate, and disorders of the bladder, among others, lead to frequent urination. Pregnancy, while not a medical condition but rather a human condition, also results in frequent urination. In addition, many medications used to treat illnesses such as cancer, HIV, depression and even heartburn may cause diarrhea as a side effect, while diuretic medications used to treat medical conditions such as high blood pressure, heart failure and kidney disease have the side effect of causing increased volume and frequency of urination. When weighing the risks and benefits of public restrooms, it is important to take into consideration how the lack of public restrooms may impact a person's decision whether or not to take life-saving medications to avoid the risk of public embarrassment. In order to have a city in which people, regardless of their health conditions, can enjoy the city, it is important for public restrooms to be easily accessible for all.

Lack of access to public restrooms can also result in certain medical conditions or illnesses. Holding urine for too long due to lack of access to available restroom can result in

problems with the bladder including urinary tract infections, incontinence, urinary retention, overactive bladder and even kidney disease in some instances. Similarly, holding stool for too long can lead to constipation and other complications including fecal incontinence.

For people experiencing homelessness, especially those who are unsheltered, lack of access to public restrooms inevitably results in public urination and public defecation which can quickly lead to unsanitary conditions as well as spread of communicable diseases such as norovirus or hepatitis A, both of which are spread through “fecal-oral” transmission. Citing hepatitis A outbreaks among homeless communities in multiple states, the Centers for Disease Control states that hepatitis A “infection is associated with poor sanitation and hygiene and is transmitted by the ingestion of contaminated food or water or by direct contact with an infectious person. Congregate living conditions, both within and outside shelters, increase the risk for disease transmission, which can result in outbreaks.”¹ During a hepatitis A outbreak in San Diego in 2016-2017, the installation of public restrooms and hand washing stations went a long way in combatting the outbreak. In addition to the health risks associated with going to the bathroom in public, people experiencing homelessness face arrest and incarceration for performing this essential human function. Costs incurred by the criminal justice system are discussed further in Community and Equity section.

In summary, lack of access to restrooms, including hand washing stations, can cause or contribute to the following issues:

- Disorders of the bowel and lower urinary tract;
- Communicable diseases such as norovirus and hepatitis A;
- Poorly treated medical conditions due to individuals not taking medications for fear of side effects;
- Chronic stress/anxiety about leaving home without access to bathrooms;
- Inadequate waste (fecal matter) disposal, which can transmit a variety of diseases and illnesses;
- Lack of hygienic facilities for menstruating people;

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020

- Embarrassment of those who may have an “accident” in public; and
- Legal and financial impact due to arrest/fines due to public urination/defecation.

Need for Decision

To address the public health factors that could be considered prior to the design and implementation of public restrooms, the Public Health Subgroup researched effective measures to install and operate public restrooms in a manner that is beneficial to the health of the residents, visitors and those doing business in the District of Columbia. After evaluating the literature and based on personal experience as public health practitioners, physicians, and service providers the Public Health Subgroup identified the following recommendations:

Recommendations

- Restrooms should be constructed with adequate ventilation.
- Restrooms must be cleaned, sanitized and disinfected at a frequency that will minimize the risk of potential contamination. A routine schedule with a “sign off” chart is recommended.
- Restrooms should be constructed to minimize directly touching surfaces where possible. This includes, but is not limited to, items such as motion sensor lights, faucets, sinks, toilets and hand dryers. Additionally, doors should be constructed so that they can be opened in other means than touching the handles.
- Restrooms should be regularly monitored to ensure there is an adequate supply of soap, running water and sanitizer. A routine schedule with a “sign off” chart is recommended.
- Restrooms and surfaces within restrooms should be constructed with non-porous, easily cleanable materials.

Other Considerations

Data has shown that many (especially women) are reluctant to use public restrooms, due to safety concerns. It is imperative to conduct outreach in order to combat these negative perceptions, as well as to inform the public of these proposed public restroom facilities. If people are either unaware of the restrooms or refuse to use the public restrooms this project will be an exercise in futility.

Implementation

The need for public restrooms has been well established. The Public Health Subgroup wants to ensure these restrooms are constructed and operated in a manner that promotes safe usage. It is important to note that the main transmission of disease vehicles in public restrooms are aerosolized droplets (from toilet flushing) and commonly touched surfaces (such as doorknobs, handles and counters).² It is critical that the recommendations above are implemented in order to minimize the risk of disease transmission. Upon the finalization of these recommendations, the Public Health Subgroup will provide supplemental templates, such as cleaning logs/schedules, attendant stocking schedules, and contact surfaces recommendations.

Locations and Implementation

The implementation subgroup provided recommendations for two stand-alone public restrooms.

Mayor Bowser submitted a report to Council in April 2021 entitled ‘Report on the Sites with Frequent Incidents of Public Defecation and Urination’. This report was paramount in the selection process as it included feedback from both government and the community on various aspects on the topic of public restrooms.³ Based on the Community and Equity Subgroup’s recommendation of the Placemaking framework, the community feedback from this report became one of the foundations for site assessments. Further, the Subgroup used information from the report and discussions with subject matter experts to identify three areas for consideration in selecting final locations: public health; public safety; and installation costs and ongoing maintenance needs. Part of the installation costs would ultimately incorporate recommendations for signage and potentially work from local artists.

The Subgroups employed an iterative process to establish location assessment and selection criteria included in an overall site selection framework. This process resulted in a basic research

² Schreck, Lashaki, Hashemi, Dhanak, & Siddhartha, 2021 and Flores GE, 2011

³ Several government agencies were convened in September 2020 to solicit feedback regarding public restrooms. Results were included in the report submitted to Council in April 2021 by Mayor Bowser entitled ‘Report on the Sites with Frequent Incidents of Public Defecation and Urination’

tool that quantitatively assessed locations utilizing clearly defined metrics representing the three above referenced areas of consideration.

This framework centered around developing a scorecard to objectively assess locations and the criteria by which locations were recommended. Having an objective, basic research tool allowed subject matter experts to weigh in on pertinent public health, public safety and installation and maintenance strategies. It also best leveraged other key components in decision making, namely available data and best practices in public health, public safety, and research from other jurisdictions and countries that have implemented public restrooms.

Need for a Decision

To objectively assess and recommend locations for two stand-alone public restrooms from a public health and public safety perspective and include considerations of costs for installation and ongoing maintenance prior to recommending public restroom locations.

The implementation subgroup worked jointly with the environment and facilities subgroup to evaluate and select two potential sites for public restrooms. Collaboration was a key factor in identifying evaluation criteria. Members provided research-based advice on evaluation criteria based on their previous experiences, including right of way considerations and implementing a public restrooms pilot in the District.

Evaluation Criteria for Location Assessment Scorecard

Subgroup members developed criteria to objectively evaluate locations using existing open-source data and recommendations by subject matter experts in public health, public safety and building construction. The subgroups worked together to develop criteria for a location assessment scorecard and ranked locations based on these criteria to determine the top five locations. Additional site evaluations were conducted to determine the suitability of the top five ranked locations and final recommendations were determined based on these additional assessments.

Input from MPD stressed the importance of safety related to proximity to roadways, sight lines to pedestrian and vehicular traffic, adequate street lighting, and durable equipment for the selection

of the model used for public restrooms. Nearby CCTV camera locations were also an important factor.

Considerations from a public health perspective included:

- Public transportation,
- Existing public bathrooms, and
- Proximity to homeless shelters.

Cost drivers such as distance from utility hook ups, permitting, and upgraded features have a direct impact on the final pricing of each unit. While not prohibitive for installing public restrooms, distance from utility hook ups could potentially increase the cost of installation upwards of \$100,000 or more. Upgraded features such as heating elements for cold weather and solar panels also have cost implications. Additionally, right of way considerations are key as extended permitting time and can lead to cost escalation.

Additional Assessments for Top Five Locations

Site visits became an integral part of the evaluation process. The data can narrow down what locations could potentially be acceptable options for public restrooms. It does not, however, assess important additional considerations such as proximity to utility hook ups, right of way concerns and availability of land. Subject matter experts in the areas of utilities and building construction assessed the top five sites with the highest rankings to delve deeper into the suitability of each location.

Specifically, the following additional evaluation criteria were assessed:

1. Public versus private land,
2. Square footage of open space necessary to install public restrooms,
3. Proximity to water and sewer connections,
4. Availability of nearby land suitable for public restrooms, and
5. Potential additional permitting reviews.

After careful evaluation, three final locations were determined to be suitable for installing a stand-alone public restroom.

Means and Methods

The following steps were taken to establish evaluation criteria and develop location assessment scorecards.

Step 1: Establish Evaluation Criteria

Two key sources were used to develop evaluation criteria as follows:

- Raw data from the 2020 public restroom survey to ANCs, BIDs and Clean Teams included in the Mayor's 'Report on Report on the Top 10 Sites with Incidents of Public Urination and Defecation' were used to ensure both government and community considerations and recommendations for potential sites were both represented.
- Feedback from subject matter experts and pertinent research from considerations in public health, public safety and installation of the public restrooms.

Step 2: Identify open-source data that represents each established criterion. In the absence of open-source data, proxy data was used.

- A. Pedestrian/Vehicular Traffic – open source, proxy data = metro stations, bus stops
- B. Proximity to Utility Connections – DC Water assessment
- C. Proximity to streetlights – open-source DDOT data
- D. Proximity to public facilities (police stations, fire station, public libraries, museums
- E. Number of homeless services in impact area - open source
- F. Number of existing public restrooms in impact area - open source
- G. Prior documented incidents of public defecation - Mayor's report
- H. Handicap accessible – assessed at site visits
- I. Visibility from street - assessed at site visits

Step 3: Assign a point value for every point on the Tableau map within a quarter mile radius, or impact area, of the recommended location. The points ranged from –1 to 1.

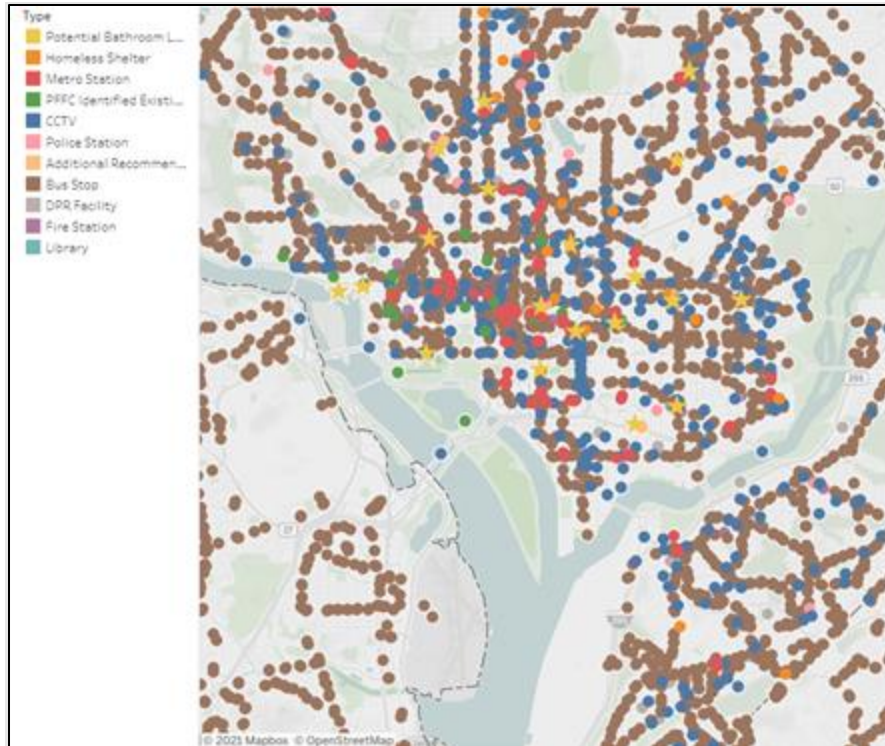
Points	
Type	
Potential Bathroom Location	0
Additional Recommended Site	1
Metro Station	1
Bus Stop	1
CCTV	1
Police Station	1
Fire Station	1
Homeless Shelter	0
DPR Facility	-1
Library	-1
Existing Bathroom	-1
Museum	-1

Points were assigned to account for public restrooms in a location in the hopes that public restrooms would be distributed in a way to allow for increased access and utilization.

A negative as proxy to account for what is already in the impact area by a half a mile radius. A negative in the chart should not be confused with a negative attribute but rather as an equalizer.

Step 4: Locations were ranked by the total number of points within the impact area, the location with the highest number of points has the highest ranking. The locations evaluated were stratified from site recommendations identified in the Mayor’s report that had at least two distinct entities recommending that specific site.

Step 5: Visualize the data by plotting locations on Tableau and include the location rankings sorted in descending order from the highest number of points to the lowest



Vendors

There are several vendors that can be considered for the installation of a public restroom based on the District's typical competitive procurement practices.

Design guidelines and technical site specifications greatly influence the type of unit that will ultimately serve as the model selected for the city. Subject matter experts in the areas of public health, public safety and building construction will craft these requirements and, through the District's procurement process, will finalize the selection of the specific model that will be utilized for the two stand-alone public restrooms.

Process and Scorecard

Members of the Working Group conducted independent research on public restrooms in other cities and many shared concerns that emerged from the literature and best practices, including the need to establish robust evaluation criteria.

Additionally, the group identified other areas for consideration, such as data gaps, the importance of community engagement, security, vandalism, and cleanliness. In light of these factors, the Implementation Subgroup developed an objective assessment of site locations that could also be utilized in the future.

Pursuant to legislation, the Mayor was required to submit a report to Council identifying the 10 locations in the city that experience the most reports of human waste problems; however, this type of specific data is unavailable and was confirmed in a September 2020 meeting with several agencies that would be named to the Working Group. This meeting is presented in the Mayor's report submitted to Council in April, 2021.

The Working Group used information presented in the Mayor's report, including potential areas for public restroom placement, to help develop an easy-to-understand tool with visualization features and a ranking system to evaluate locations. Open-source data supplemented data gaps to ensure this tool was robust enough to function as a basic research tool focused on identifying potential options for locations.

The tool uses predefined criteria to evaluate each location and generate a location score. The process to determine evaluation criteria is discussed in detail in the Means and Methods section of this report. The highest scoring location would ultimately be ranked as the top choice to conduct a more detailed site assessment to determine the possibility of public restroom placement in the nearby areas.⁴ This tool, in turn, could potentially assist other cities considering public restrooms as an option to streamline the selection process.

⁴ Addresses used for the additional site assessments were based on recommendations from ANCs, BIDs and Clean Teams in a survey administered in September 2020 by the Department of General Services. The final placement of public restrooms will be located in the area closest in proximity to the site.

The final site location rankings are:

Area	Rank
Gallery Place	32
Starburst Plaza (Bladensburg & H Street, NE)	28
Near Brookland Metro Station	27
Dupont Circle	26
Union Station	21
7th and H Street, NE (by DC public services building)	20
Columbia Heights (14th and Park Road)	20
Near Eastern Market metro station	18
Reeves Center	18
7th and H Streets, NW	16
Unity Park (triangle park bordered by Columbia Rd, NW, Euclid St. NW, and Champlain St., NW)	15
400 2nd Street, NW	14
National Mall (adjacent to the Mall along Constitution Ave NW)	14
Near Rhode Island Avenue Metro Station	10
New Jersey Avenue, NW and O Street NW	10
L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Street, NW and 3rd Street, NW)	9
Georgia and Missouri Avenues, NW (near park)	7
Foggy Bottom (27th and K Street, NW)	6
Garfield Park (Near the I-695 overpass/homeless encampments abutting park)	1
Georgetown Waterfront (K Street)	-1

Additional assessments were conducted for the top five locations with the highest ranking to determine final recommendations for two proposed stand-alone public restrooms (see Appendix B: Top Five Locations).

Community and Equity

The Community and Equity Subgroup was charged with making a set of recommendations to help determine the most appropriate location(s) for public restrooms that would maximize and bolster community satisfaction and connection; account for business and commerce limitations; serve the needs of a variety of constituent groups; and blend into the space through design by reflecting and honoring the culture and community of the chosen spaces.

Background

In a recent article in the Bloomberg Citylab, Laura Norén, a professor of Sociology at New York University, said that “...[t]he presence or absence of restrooms in public spaces has long been an

indication of a particular group’s place in society....”⁵ The article goes further to state that communities of color, women, and most recently, the transgender community have struggled to gain access to basic accommodations, which some see as a metaphor for determining whose voice matters and carries weight. The issue of public restrooms has been racially charged for over one hundred years extending back to the *Plessy v. Ferguson* court case and the concept of ‘separate but equal.’⁶ That same ire focused on the transgender community in this country in 2016 through North Carolina’s H.B.2., more commonly known as ‘the bathroom bill,’ which required people to use public restrooms based on biological sex. The legislation was modified the following year to repeal that provision, but it spurred introduction of similar legislation around the country.

Need for a Decision

The process and final selection of locations for public restrooms should be inclusive and transparent. The location(s) selected should be accessible to a variety of abilities; should intentionally address the documented social-economic disparities that have existed in this city and experienced by a variety of community members; and should celebrate and promote our Shared DC Values: Accessibility, Opportunity, Diversity, Prosperity, Equity, Resilience, Livability, and Safety.⁷ Furthermore, it is essential that the District be a place for all residents to age across the lifespan. Therefore, the public restrooms could be used by children to those who are later in life to allow for equitable access. Specific considerations on an equitable design are included in the Environment and Facilities section of the report.

Recommendations

Therefore, the following recommendations are submitted:

- The process and final decision of the chosen location(s) for these public restrooms should comport with the American Planning Association’s (APA) Planning for Equity Policy

⁵ Yuko, Elizabeth. “Where did all the public bathrooms go?” Bloomberg City Lab.
<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/features/2021-11-05/why-american-cities-lost-their-public-bathrooms>

⁶ Reed, 2021.

⁷ Our Shared DC Values.

<https://plandc.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/Comprehensiveplan/CompPlan%20Values-ExecReport-FINAL.pdf>

Guide⁸ that provides a series of recommendations for planners that promote and provide a blueprint for incorporating equity in all aspects of planning at all levels of government.

- The chosen location(s) for these public restrooms should be selected using the ‘*placemaking*’ framework created by the Project for Public Spaces⁹ which promotes and focuses on community collaboration in planning public amenities to increase and ensure maximum impact and benefit.
- The chosen location(s) for these public restrooms should consider research that documents the improvement in physical and mental health indicators because of inclusive and equitable access to public spaces,¹⁰
- The chosen location(s) for these public restrooms should serve as an enticement and gateway for further foot traffic, investment, and (re)development for under-resourced communities and neighborhoods throughout the city.
- The chosen location(s) for these public restrooms should be designed and decorated to showcase the artistic ability and talents of District residents, reminiscent of the popular DC Commission on the Arts and Humanities’ 2002 ‘DC Party Animals’ project.¹¹

Other Considerations

Four historic events have occurred within the last five years that have required federal and local governments to re-think daily operations and emergency management plans: the Women’s March in 2017, the 2019 coronavirus pandemic, the Black Lives Matter movement and subsequent marches downtown and near the White House in the summer of 2020, and the January 6, 2021 insurrection at the U.S. Capitol.¹² A result of these events has included the need to think critically about mass care and response operations, particularly those addressing health and sanitation, for large and massive crowds, where at times, the number of participants surpassed the total population

⁸ American Planning Association. Planning for Equity Policy Guide. https://planning-org-uploaded-media.s3.amazonaws.com/publication/download_pdf/Planning-for-Equity-Policy-Guide-rev.pdf

⁹ Project for Public Spaces. <https://www.pps.org/about>

¹⁰ Dubin, S., Reisner, S., Schrimshaw, E.W. *et al.* Public Restrooms in Neighborhoods and Public Spaces: a Qualitative Study of Transgender and Nonbinary Adults in New York City. *Sex Res Soc Policy* (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-020-00504-3>

¹¹ Waak, Erika, City art project funds whimsical sculptures to brighten DC streets (Published May 6, 2002) [PARTY ANIMALS: City art project funds whimsical sculptures to brighten DC streets \(thecommondenominator.com\)](https://thecommondenominator.com/party-animals)

¹² Anderson, Travis. “Maine man charged with disruptive conduct at the January 6th insurrection.”(2021) [Maine man charged with disruptive conduct in Jan. 6 insurrection at the US Capitol - The Boston Globe](https://www.bostonglobe.com/news/national/article/maine-man-charged-disruptive-conduct-jan-6-insurrection-us-capitol/2021/01/06/).

of the city. For instance, the number of attendees of the Women’s March of 2017 alone was estimated to be 470,000 persons concentrated downtown.¹³

Lastly, not only are public restrooms necessary from a dignity, access, and public health standpoint, but a lack of public restrooms has public safety implications. Due to a lack of restrooms and other factors, a person may choose to use the bathroom in a public space. More details of the areas where public urination and defecation occur can be found in the Mayor’s report entitled ‘Report on the Sites with Frequent Incidents of Public Defecation and Urination’ submitted to Council in April 2021.

Environment and Facilities

The Environment and Facilities Subgroup was charged with developing recommendations to help determine the most suitable materials and components/infrastructure elements needed for water, sewer connections, mirrors, appropriate design elements, signage, and environmental safety protocols for public restrooms.

Need for a Decision

The Environment and Facilities Subgroup used benchmark information from cities around the world with similar metropolitan urban contexts as Washington D.C. to help create recommendations for the types of restrooms that may work best in the District. Public restrooms are necessary, yet they often are associated with a negative connotation. Around the world, residents harbor great fear that public restrooms are unsafe, unhygienic, pungent, and an eyesore to the urban landscape. This subgroup’s mission was to seek innovative design elements to make public restrooms accessible for everyone regardless of gender, age or ability, with a goal that all residents/tourists will feel safe and comfortable using these public restrooms and to foster a spirit of hospitality for the next person.

In addition, the subgroup also had to ensure that infrastructure requirements were considered. We focused on specific components such as:

- Size of the restroom,

¹³ Buchanan, L.; Bui, Q.; and Patel, J. “Black Lives Matter May be the Largest Movement in U.S. History.” (2020) <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/07/03/us/george-floyd-protests-crowd-size.html>

- Designing for security and safety,
- Architectural design for the “spirit of hospitality” and urban context, and
- Utilities and infrastructure requirements/suitable locations

There are many considerations to take into account when choosing the most suitable public restroom based on location, function, aesthetics, and public demand. The Environment and Facilities Subgroup researched many types of restrooms, from brick-and-mortar standard restrooms to high-tech, self-cleaning restrooms. No location, demand or infrastructure is standard in the District. Therefore, the restrooms need to be customized for greater impact. Customization in this context simply means that the appropriate restroom must support the need in that specific area and be designed or contain materials to fit the landscape in which it is located.

Public Space Considerations

The following factors should be considered in the planning of subsequent costs, timelines, and planning of installing public restroom facilities:

- ***Permitting*** A construction and occupancy permit for location and use in public space will be necessary.
 - From a permitting perspective, accountability/responsibility flows from ownership. Thus, the restroom(s) must be owned either by the government itself and managed by a government agency such as the Department of General Services, or by a legally constituted organization with sufficient budget to maintain the restroom(s) in good condition, that are licensed by the government, such as a BID). How long will the facility be located there? Permanently? Additional requirements may become applicable if permanent.
 - Public input/ANC resolution in support will be necessary.
 - Coordination with utilities is important.

- **Public Space Committee (PSC)**
 - Because the restroom is considered “non-standard” from a permitting perspective, it will need to appear before PSC for approval. Public space regulations require:
 - *50% clear and no more than 42” high (PSC can waive this, however, public spaces in the Downtown area tend to be ‘busy’).*
 - *No advertising on structures located in public space (potentially subject to PSC waiver).*
 - *Maintenance/Restoration: If it is damaged, there will need to be a determination of responsibility.* (This could be the owner, an adjacent property owner, another agency, or some organization, subject to a maintenance agreement). When/if removed, public space must be restored to its previous condition.
- **Safety/Location:** A pedestrian clear area must be maintained so that circulation can be ensured
 - Locate restroom in public space adjacent to other impediments if possible (i.e., light poles, bike racks)
 - Need to maintain visibility for motorists and pedestrians – not located too close to the curb or near crossings, or obscure traffic signs, tree branches, or cover utilities
 - No cords/pipes/hookups running over the surface of the right of way (ROW) would be permitted.
- Additional Federal agency review may be necessary if the (i.e., U.S. Commission of Fine Arts and National Capital Planning Commission) if the facility is located within the L’Enfant Plan area.

Recommendations

Size: The Environment and Facilities Subgroup recommends that the restroom structure be sized properly for the location in which its installed. Public demand will help determine the size, function and design of the restroom. As a general measurement, only half of patrons of a particular area will use the restroom when visiting a park. Therefore, a single-occupant restroom with one toilet

and sink can typically service up to 45 people per hour, whereas a floorplan with two rooms with a toilet and one sink on each side can service up to 180 people per hour. It is best to size the restroom for the estimated daily attendance.

Design for Security and Safety: We recommend customizing our public restroom structures to meet the location where they are located. Building safety elements in and around the restrooms are necessary to keep our patrons safe and allows us to monitor surrounding areas. Safety elements such as lights, CCTVs, and fencing gates should all be considered.

The Environment and Facilities Subgroup recommends that all public restrooms be designed to be universally accessible and multi-generational. This Subgroup is aware that not all disabilities are physical or visibly noticeable, and many are emotional or sensory related. This is something often overlooked when it comes to choosing certain restroom fixtures, and materials because it's not standard in building codes. If a person has a sensory disability, loud or unpredictable noises from flush systems or hand dryers can be problematic as it catches the individual off-guard. It's worth considering manual features instead, so the caretaker can warn the individual or have them leave the restroom altogether to prevent a difficult situation before it happens.

One major challenge is that all public spaces run the risk of vandalism, although some locations are more prone to this issue than others. The Subgroup recommends materials and fixtures for the building to be durable, provide long-term reliability, and designed to withstand any vandalism. The Environment and Facilities Subgroup recommend the highest quality, stainless steel fixtures to outfit the inside of the restroom with all plumbing hidden and secured in a separate utility chase-only accessible by assigned custodians. For safety and privacy, we recommend concealed magnetic locking systems in the door and continuous hinges on all exterior doors to maximize security and reduce vandalism.

Architectural design: A properly designed public restroom improves the experience of both those who operate the facilities and those who use them. Proper design reduces queuing, misuse, and lowers initial and recurring costs.

We have all felt the anxiety of using a restroom outside the comfort of our home. It can be a stressful situation, whether it's clean, safe, and private. The Environmental and Facilities Subgroup recommends that all public restrooms not only be functional, but also look aesthetically pleasing, and be designed for comfort. Design considerations will be taken into account if restrooms are located in an area with more transient populations or known security issues.

There are additional design standards and considerations that must be taken into account for all public restrooms:

- Running water (sink/faucet) including exterior sinks can provide opportunity for patrons to not linger in restrooms,
- Heat and air/proper circulation,
- Interior and exterior lights,
- Contactless operations (automated systems),
- Breakless-safe mirrors,
- Gender neutral design,
- Self-sanitization,
- Anti-graffiti materials/fixtures,
- The area around the facility should be clear of debris, clear of sight-line issues, and
- Close to existing utilities- water, stormwater, sewer, which can yield cost savings.

Design can coordinate with the community in which it is located. We recommend a modular design, that can allow for add-ons for other exterior features to make the building even more aesthetically pleasing all while providing enhanced functionality. For example, a covered entrance for weather protection or a custom tiled alcove for drinking fountains or water bottle fillers to keep patrons hydrated.

Implementation

In order to implement the design features, the Environmental and Facilities Subgroup recommends a full development of design guidelines and specifications. Implementation is only possible if there is enough specificity with the demand/need and location. Once that has been identified, choosing

the right public restroom design is less complicated. The agency responsible for designing and building the restrooms will have to collaborate with other regulatory agencies such as the Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE), and DC Water, for compliance-based activities and owner agencies, such as the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR), the District Department of Transportation (DDOT), and the District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) for design and function-based activities as well as small and medium size enterprises (SMEs).

Other Considerations

In addition to the aforementioned design elements, we recommend taking a deeper dive into certain design and functional features to limit exposure to contamination. Repairs/Maintenance of these restrooms will need to be established with the appropriate agency or contractor. Restroom doors should be designed so that after one has washed their hands, exit is possible without touching a surface. Outward swing doors allowing one to not hold onto doorknobs which are high-touch surfaces would be ideal.

Automated fixtures should help to reduce the spread of disease and overall cost by controlling product usage. We recommend using as many contactless and automated devices, including:

- Doors.
- Toilet flusher.
- Sink/faucets.
- Soap dispensers.
- Hand dryers. and
- Paper towel dispensers.

Removing hand dryers does not mitigate the need for a trash receptacle; for instance, diapers and sanitary napkins are a few items that need to be discarded within the restroom, necessitating proper trash receptacles.

As it relates to populations that could be served, the following are populations in particular that may have greater needs to use the public restrooms:

- Expecting parents,
- Children,
- Bathroom-compromised individuals,
- Residents experiencing homelessness, and
- Tourists.

These considerations along with the other aforementioned elements will all be essential in conducting next steps.

Next Steps

Section 3 of the Public Restroom Facilities Installation and Promotion Act of 2018 includes requirements and timelines for the following steps:

- Publish online the Working Group's recommendations and information on how members of the public may submit comments regarding the installation of a public restroom facility at the sites recommended by the Working Group;
- Transmit the Working Group's recommendations to the ANCs in which the sites recommended are located and solicit a resolution from those ANCs in favor of, or in opposition to, installing a public restroom facility at the sites; and
- Post conspicuous signs nearby the sites recommended for a public restroom facility that include notice of the Working Group's recommendation to install a public restroom facility at the site and information on how the public may submit comments.
- Install a public restroom facility at the sites identified by the Working Group.
- Annual reporting on the number and type of police reports filed with MPD regarding activities at or within 250 feet of the public restroom facilities before and after installation.
- Annual reporting on the actual annual costs of installing, maintaining, policing, and repairing the public restroom facilities.
- Recommendations regarding whether the District should install additional public restroom facilities.

Potential Challenges

There may be opposition from neighboring residents/businesses even if there may be a need in the designated area. If this occurs, it is important to emphasize our DC values that are meant for all neighbors and residents.

Conclusion

All recommendations and operations should be incorporated into an ‘operations manual’ or some type of comprehensive document, which the Working Group recommends be made public to engage the public in support of the ‘placemaking framework’ model and to foster collaboration especially those uniquely positioned to understand the inner-workings of a particular neighborhood and landscape. Thus, prior to implementation, this operations/implementation framework should be approved both by government and community.

The recommendations in this report along with forthcoming community and industry feedback will be integral in the ultimate locations selected. The Working Group hopes that this report will be an essential component in finalizing locations for public restrooms.

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APPENDIX:

- A) Location Scorecards
- B) Top 5 Location Assessments
- C) Utility Considerations

Appendix A

Location Scorecards by Site

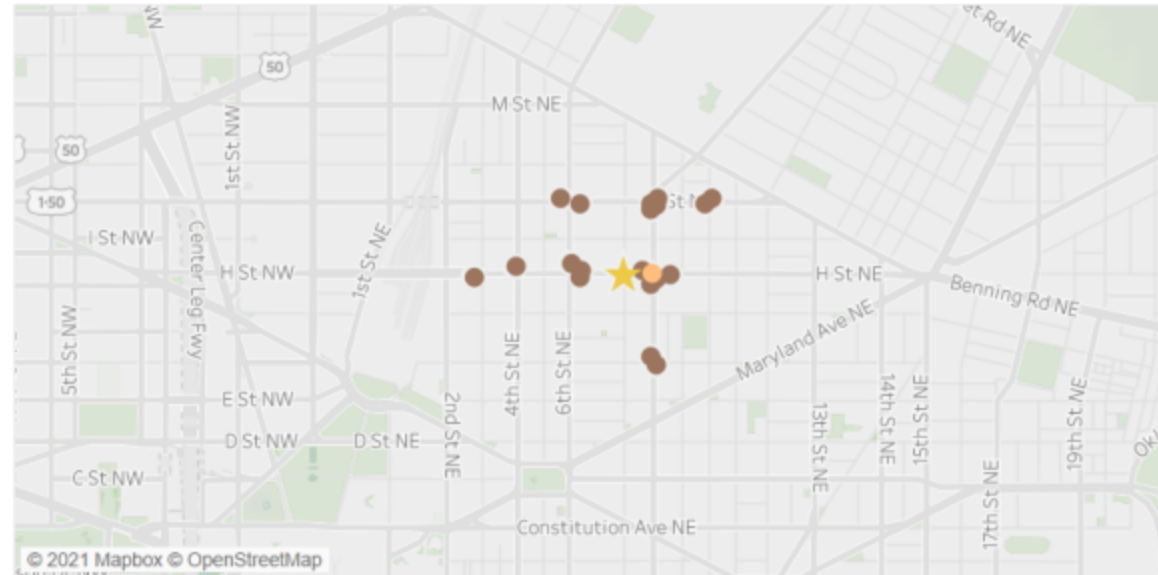
PUBLIC RESTROOMS WORKING GROUP

11/15/2021

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
7th and H Street, NE (by DC public services buildi..

7th and H Street, NE (by DC public services building): 20



Type

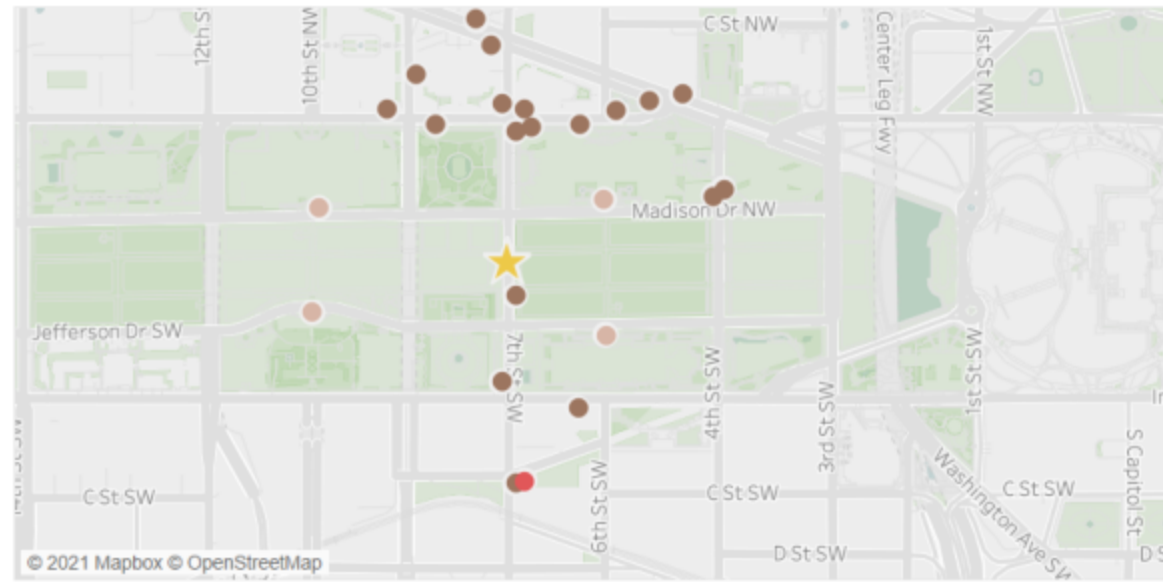
- Potential Bathroom Location
- Additional Recommended Site
- Bus Stop

Area	Type	Location	
7th and H Street, NE (by DC public services building)	Potential Bathroom Location	7th and H Street, NE (by DC public services bu..	0
	Additional Recommended Site	8th & H St NE	1
	Bus Stop	4TH ST NE + H ST NE	1
		6TH ST NE + H ST NE	1
		8TH ST NE + F ST NE	2
		8TH ST NE + H ST NE	2
		8TH ST NE + K ST NE	2
		H ST NE + 4TH ST NE	1
		H ST NE + 6TH ST NE	2
		H ST NE + 8TH ST NE	2
		K ST NE + 6TH ST NE	2
		K ST NE + 8TH ST NE	2
		K ST NE + 10TH ST NE	2
Grand Total			20





Potential Restroom Locations

Area
7th and H Streets, NW

7th and H Streets, NW: 16



Type

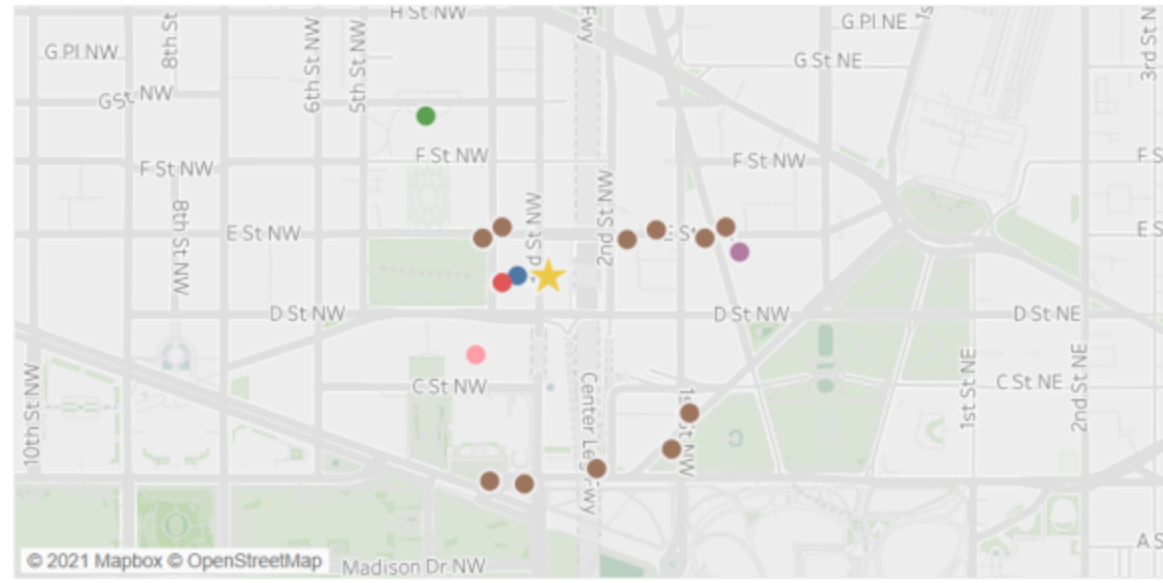
-  Potential Bathroom Location
 Metro Station
 Bus Stop
 Museum

Area	Type	Location	
7th and H Streets, NW	Potential Bathroom Location	7th and H Streets, NW	0
	Metro Station	L'ENFANT PLAZA	1
	Bus Stop	4TH ST NW + MADISON DR NW	2
		7TH ST NW + CONSTITUTION AVE NW	2
		7TH ST SW + INDEPENDENCE AVE SW	2
		7TH ST SW + MARYLAND AVE SW	1
		9TH ST NW + CONSTITUTION AVE NW	1
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 6TH ST NW	2
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 7TH ST NW	2
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 9TH ST NW	2
		INDEPENDENCE AVE SW + 6TH ST SW	1
		PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW + 7TH ST NW	2
		PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW + CONSTITUTION AV..	2
	Museum	National Gallery of Art	-1
		Smithsonian Air & Space Museum	-1
		Smithsonian Castle	-1
		Smithsonian Natural History Museum	-1
Grand Total			16

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
400 2nd Street, NW

400 2nd Street, NW: 14



Type

- Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- CCTV
- Police Station
- Bus Stop
- Existing Bathroom
- Fire Station

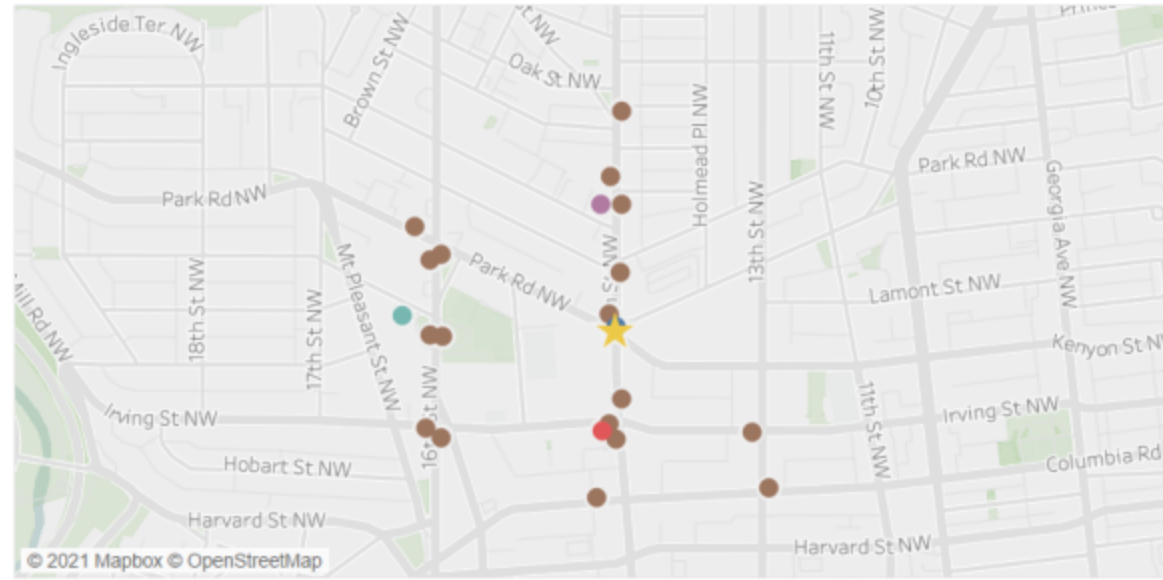
Area	Type	Location	
400 2nd Street, NW	Potential Bathroom Location	400 2nd Street, NW	0
	Metro Station	JUDICIARY SQUARE	1
	CCTV	CCTV- PSD: One Judiciary Square [OJS]	1
	Bus Stop	CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 2ND ST NW	1
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 3RD ST NW	1
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + PENNSYLV...	1
		E ST NW + 1ST ST NW	1
		E ST NW + 2ND ST NW	1
		E ST NW + 4TH ST NW	2
		E ST NW + NEW JERSEY AVE NW	2
		LOUISIANA AVE NW + 1ST ST NW	2
	Existing Bathroom	National Building Museum	-1
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 3	1
	Police Station	Gay and Lesbian Liaison Unit	1
	Grand Total		14

Potential Restroom Locations

Area

Columbia Heights (14th and Park Road)

Columbia Heights (14th and Park Road): 20



Type

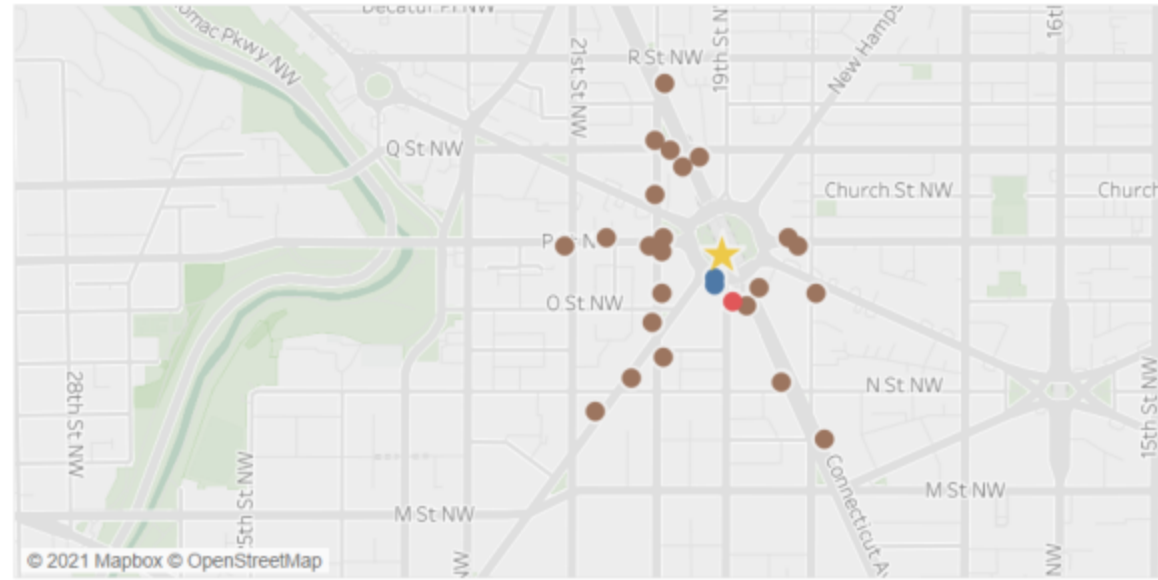
- Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- CCTV
- Bus Stop
- Fire Station
- Library

Area	Type	Location	
Columbia Heights (14th and Park Road)	Potential Bathroom Location	Columbia Heights (14th and Park Road)	0
	Metro Station	COLUMBIA HEIGHTS	1
	CCTV	CCTV- DDOT: CCTV- 23	1
	Bus Stop	14TH ST NW + IRVING ST NW	2
		14TH ST NW + MONROE ST NW	1
		14TH ST NW + NEWTON ST NW	2
		14TH ST NW + OAK ST NW	1
		14TH ST NW + PARK RD NW	1
		16TH ST NW + IRVING ST NW	1
		16TH ST NW + LAMONT ST NW	2
		16TH ST NW + PARK RD NW	2
		COLUMBIA RD NW + 13TH ST NW	1
		COLUMBIA RD NW + 14TH ST NW	1
		IRVING ST NW + 13TH ST NW	1
		IRVING ST NW + 14TH ST NW	1
		IRVING ST NW + 16TH ST NW	1
		PARK RD NW + 16TH ST NW	1
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 11	1
	Library	Mt. Pleasant Library	-1
Grand Total			20

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Dupont Circle

Dupont Circle: 26



Type

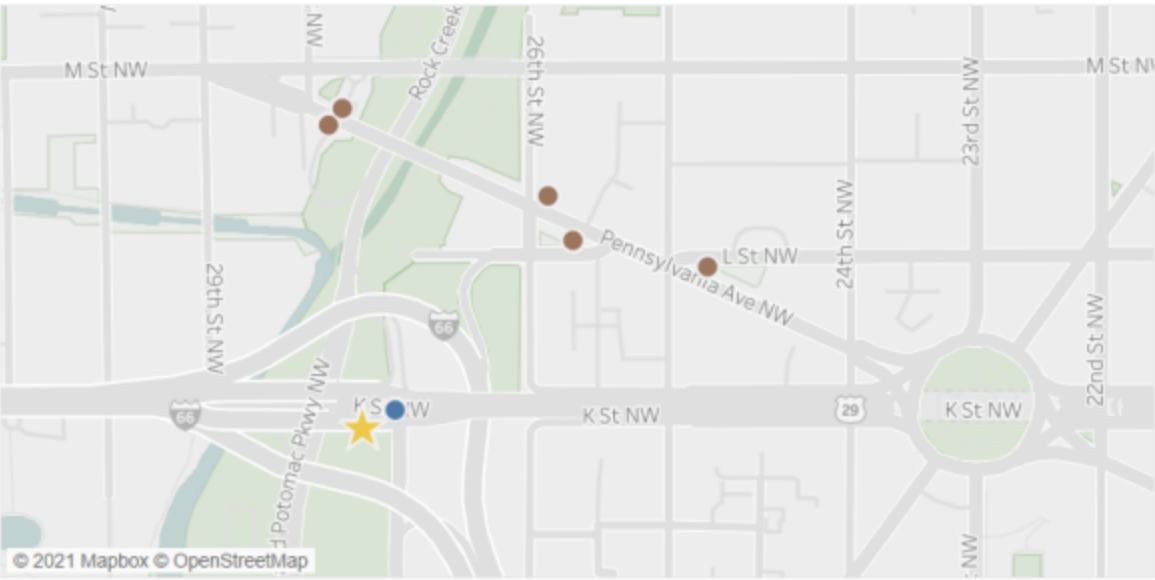
- ★ Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- CCTV
- Bus Stop

Area	Type	Location	
Dupont Circle	Potential Bathroom Location	Dupont Circle	0
	Metro Station	DUPONT CIRCLE	1
	CCTV	CCTV- DDOT: CCTV- 72	1
		CCTV- MPD: CCTV	1
	Bus Stop	18TH ST NW + MASSACHUSETTS AVE..	1
		20TH ST NW + MASSACHUSETTS AVE..	1
		20TH ST NW + NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE..	1
		20TH ST NW + O ST NW	1
		20TH ST NW + P ST NW	1
		20TH ST NW + Q ST NW	1
		20TH ST NW + SUNDERLAND PL NW	1
		CONNECTICUT AVE NW + 18TH ST NW	1
		CONNECTICUT AVE NW + 20TH ST NW	1
		CONNECTICUT AVE NW + DUPONT CI..	1
		CONNECTICUT AVE NW + DUPONT CI..	1
		CONNECTICUT AVE NW + N ST NW	1
		CONNECTICUT AVE NW + Q ST NW	2
		NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE NW + N ST NW	2
		P ST NW + 18TH ST NW	1
		P ST NW + 20TH ST NW	2
		P ST NW + 21ST ST NW	1
		P ST NW + DUPONT CIR NW	1
		P ST NW + HOPKINS ST NW	1
		Q ST NW + CONNECTICUT AVE NW	1
Grand Total			26

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Foggy Bottom (27th and K Street, NW)

Foggy Bottom (27th and K Street, NW): 6

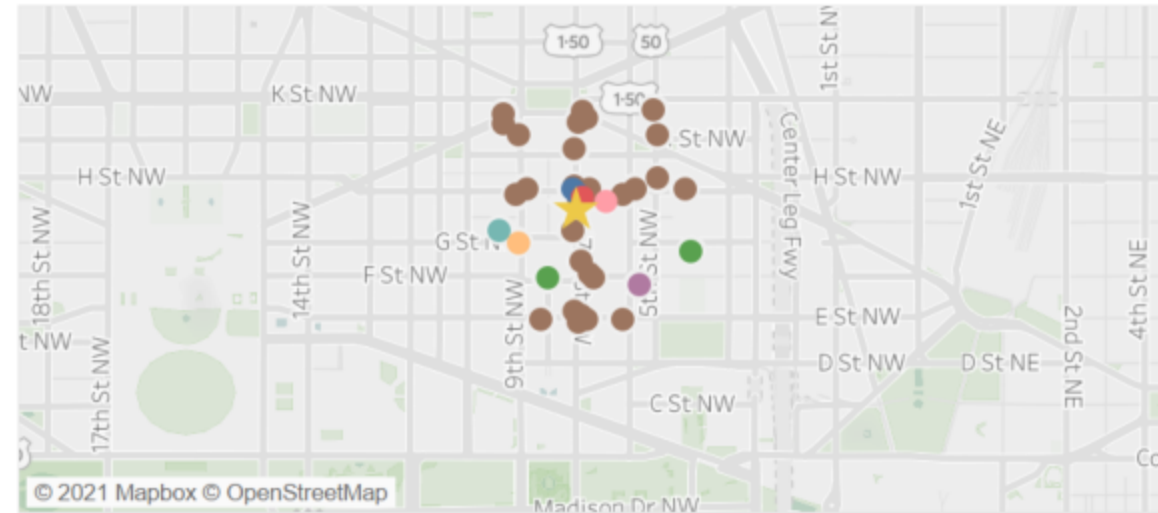


- Type
- Potential Bathroom Location
 - CCTV
 - Bus Stop

Area	Type	Location	
Foggy Bottom (27th and K Street, NW)	Potential Bathroom Location	Foggy Bottom (27th and K Street, N..	0
	CCTV	CCTV- DDOT: CCTV- 54	1
	Bus Stop	PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW + 26TH ST N..	1
		PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW + 28TH ST N..	2
		PENNSYLVANIA AVE NW + L ST NW	2
Grand Total			6

Potential Restroom Locations

Area Gallery Place
Gallery Place: 32



Type

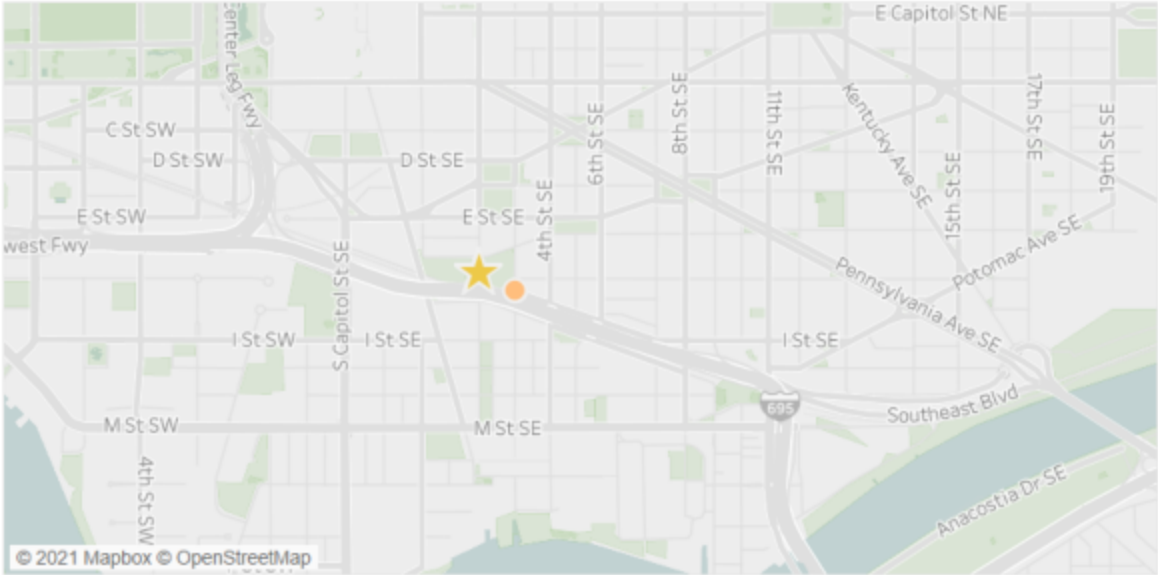
- Potential Bathr..
- Existing Bathro..
- Metro Station
- CCTV
- Police Station
- Additional Reco..
- Bus Stop
- Fire Station
- Library

Area	Type	Location	
Gallery Place	Potential Bathroom Location	Gallery Place	0
	Metro Station	GALLERY PL CHINATOWN	1
	CCTV	CCTV- DDOT: CCTV- 7	1
		CCTV- MPD: CCTV	1
	Additional Recommended Site	Gallery Place (9th and G Streets, NW)	1
	Bus Stop	5TH ST NW + H ST NW	1
		5TH ST NW + I ST NW	1
		5TH ST NW + K ST NW	1
		7TH ST NW + E ST NW	2
		7TH ST NW + F ST NW	1
		7TH ST NW + G ST NW	1
		7TH ST NW + H ST NW	2
		7TH ST NW + I ST NW	1
		7TH ST NW + MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW	1
		9TH ST NW + NEW YORK AVE NW	1
		E ST NW + 6TH ST NW	1
		E ST NW + 7TH ST NW	2
		E ST NW + 8TH ST NW	1
		F ST NW + 7TH ST NW	2
		H ST NW + 5TH ST NW	1
		H ST NW + 6TH ST NW	2
		H ST NW + 7TH ST NW	2
		H ST NW + 9TH ST NW	2
		MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW + 7TH ST NW	2
		NEW YORK AVE NW + 9TH ST NW	1
		NEW YORK AVE NW + 9TH ST NW	1
	Existing Bathroom	National Building Museum	-1
		National Portrait Gallery	-1
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 2	1
	Library	Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library	-1
	Police Station	Asian Liaison Unit	1
	Grand Total		32

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Garfield Park (Near the I-695 overpass/homeless..

Garfield Park (Near the I-695 overpass/homeless encampments abutting park): 1



- Type
- Potential Bathroom Location
 - Additional Recommended Site

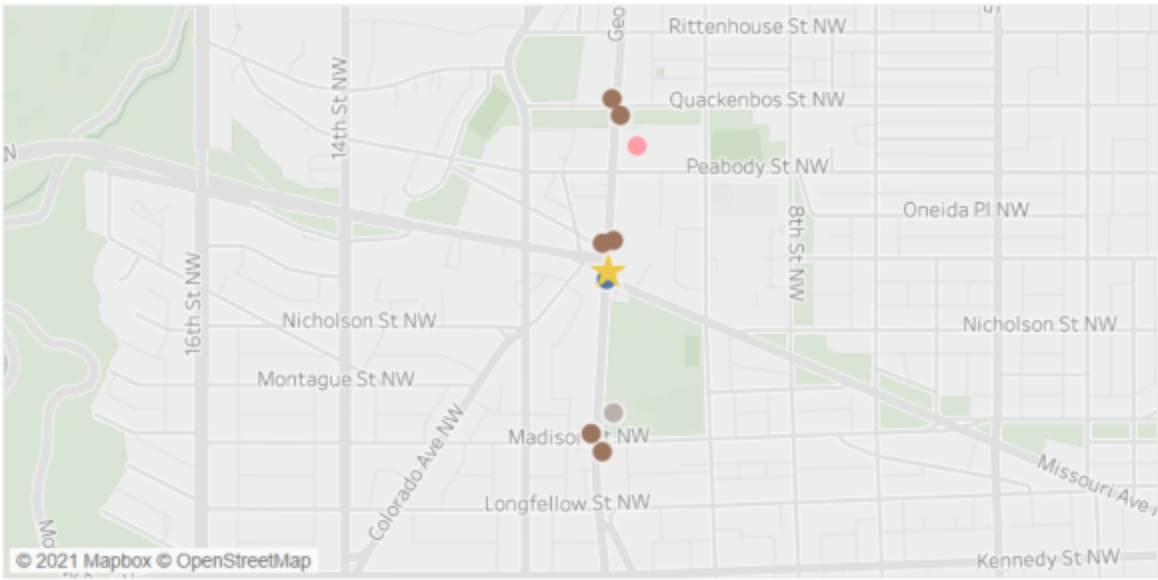
Area	Type	Location	
Garfield Park (Near the I-695 overpass/homeless ..	Potential Bathroom Location	Garfield Park (Near the I-695 overpa..	0
	Additional Recommended Site	3rd St & Virginia Ave, SE	1
Grand Total			1

Potential Restroom Locations

Area

Georgia and Missouri Avenues, NW (near park)

Georgia and Missouri Avenues, NW (near park): 7



Type

- Potential Bathroom Location
- CCTV
- Police Station
- Bus Stop
- DPR Facility

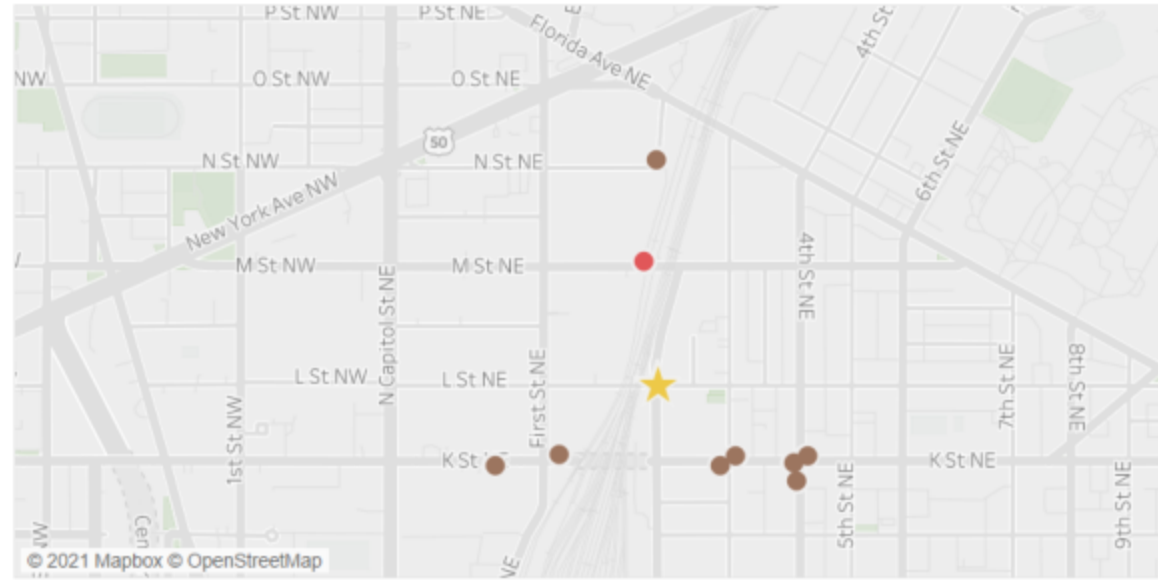
Area	Type	Location	
Georgia and Missouri Avenues, NW (near park)	Potential Bathroom Location	Georgia and Missouri Avenues, NW (..	0
	CCTV	CCTV- DDOT: CCTV- 86	1
	Bus Stop	GEORGIA AVE NW + MADISON ST NW	2
		GEORGIA AVE NW + MISSOURI AVE N..	1
		GEORGIA AVE NW + QUACKENBOS S..	2
		GEORGIA AVE NW + ROCK CREEK FO..	1
	DPR Facility	Emery Recreation Center	-1
	Police Station	District 4 (4D)	1
Grand Total			7

Potential Restroom Locations

Area

L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Street, NW and 3rd ..

L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Street, NW and 3rd Street, NW): 9



Type

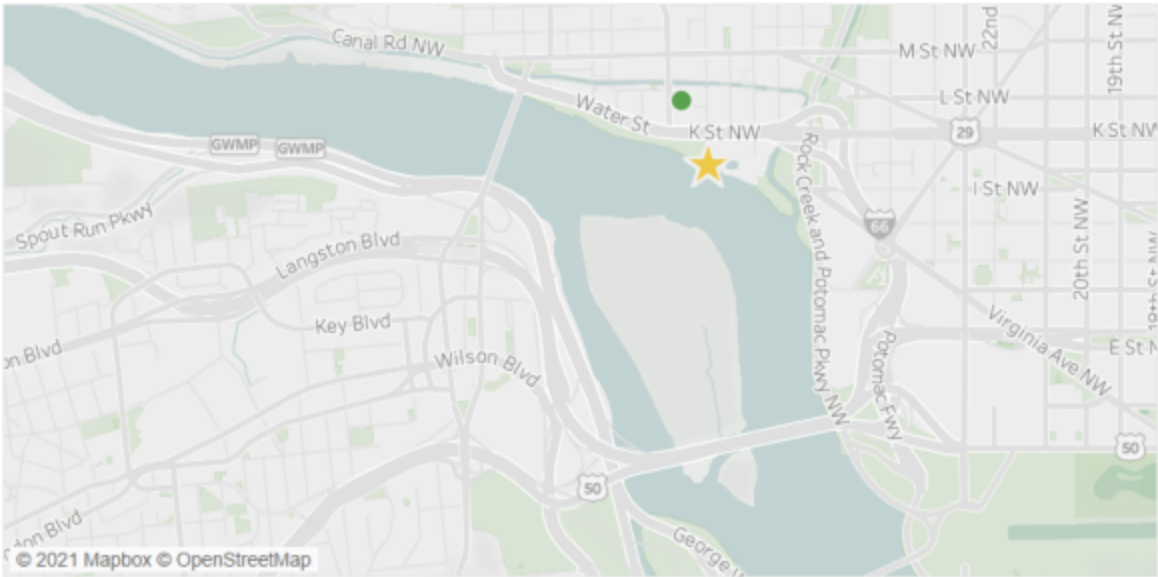
- Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- Bus Stop

Area	Type	Location	
L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Street, NW and 3rd Street, NW)	Potential Bathroom Location	L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Strreet, ..	0
	Metro Station	NOMA GALLAUDET U NEW YORK A..	1
	Bus Stop	2ND ST NE + N ST NE	1
		4TH ST NE + K ST NE	1
		K ST NE + 1ST ST NE	2
		K ST NE + 3RD ST NE	2
		K ST NE + 4TH ST NE	2
Grand Total		9	

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Georgetown Waterfront (K Street)

Georgetown Waterfront (K Street): -1



- Type
- Potential Bathroom Location
 - Existing Bathroom

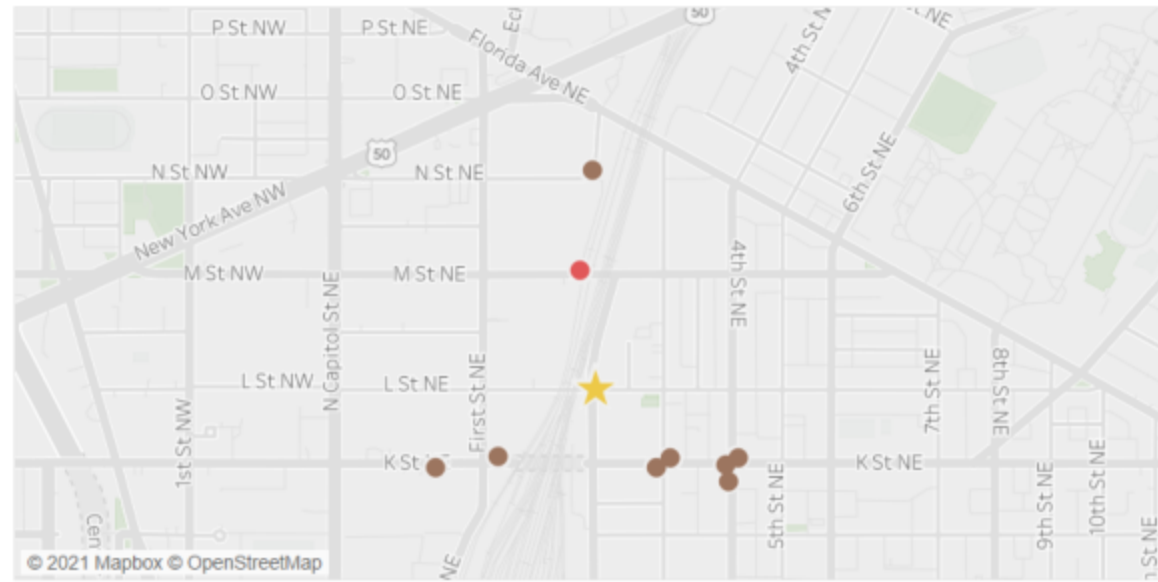
Area	Type	Location	
Georgetown	Potential Bathroom Location	Georgetown Waterfront (K Street)	0
Waterfront (K Street)	Existing Bathroom	Georgetown Ministry	-1
Grand Total			-1

Potential Restroom Locations

Area

L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Street, NW and 3rd ..

L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Street, NW and 3rd Street, NW): 9



Type

- ★ Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- Bus Stop

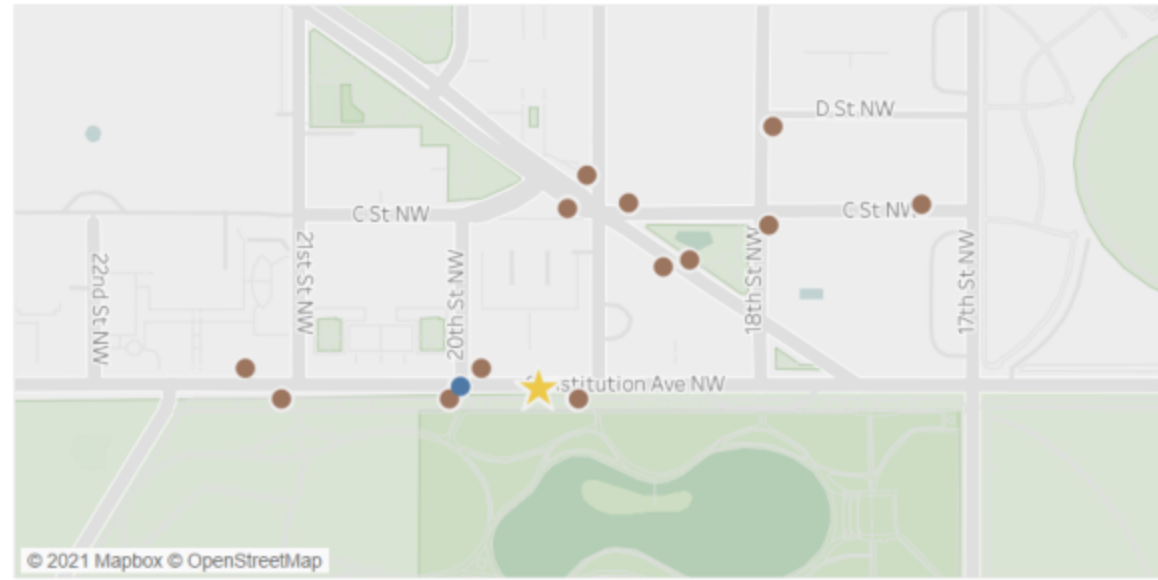
Area	Type	Location	
L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Street, NW and 3rd Street, NW)	Potential Bathroom Location	L Street NE corridor (bet 1st Strreet, ..	0
	Metro Station	NOMA GALLAUDET U NEW YORK A..	1
	Bus Stop	2ND ST NE + N ST NE	1
		4TH ST NE + K ST NE	1
		K ST NE + 1ST ST NE	2
		K ST NE + 3RD ST NE	2
		K ST NE + 4TH ST NE	2
Grand Total		9	

Potential Restroom Locations

Area

National Mall (adjacent to the Mall along Constit..

National Mall (adjacent to the Mall along Constitution Ave NW): 14



Type

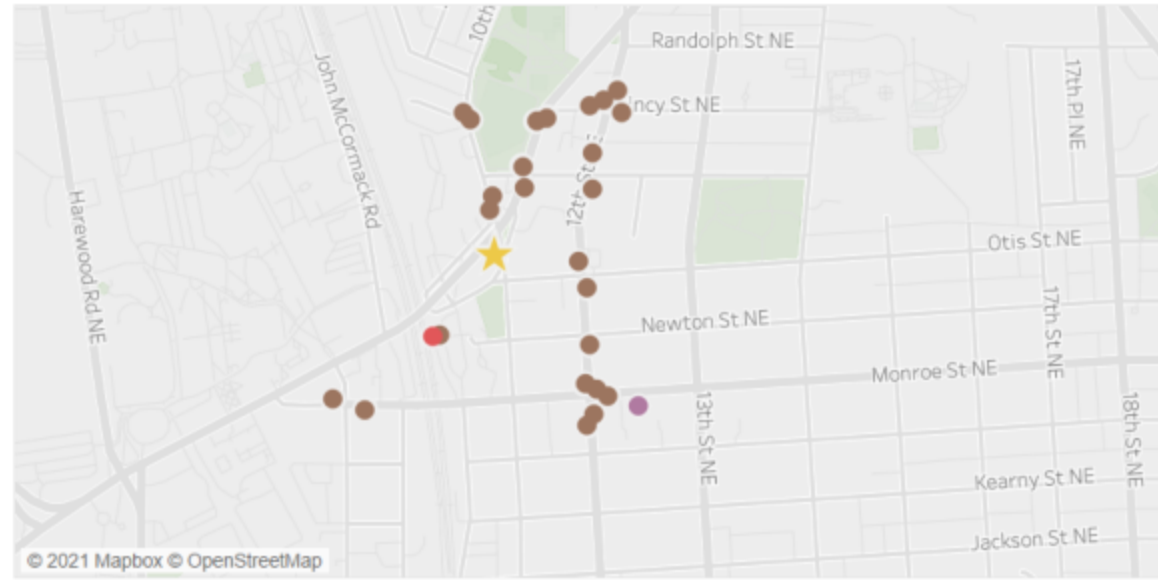
- Potential Bathroom Location
- CCTV
- Bus Stop

Area	Type	Location	
National Mall (adjacent to the Mall along Constitution Ave NW)	Potential Bathroom Location	National Mall (adjacent to the Mall al..	0
	CCTV	CCTV- DDOT: CCTV- 50	1
	Bus Stop	18TH ST NW + C ST NW	1
		18TH ST NW + D ST NW	1
		19TH ST NW + VIRGINIA AVE NW	1
		C ST NW + 17TH ST NW	1
		C ST NW + 19TH ST NW	1
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 19TH ST	1
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 20TH ST	1
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 20TH ST N..	1
		CONSTITUTION AVE NW + 21ST ST NW	2
		VIRGINIA AVE NW + 18TH ST NW	1
		VIRGINIA AVE NW + 19TH ST NW	2
	Grand Total		14

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Near Brookland Metro Station

Near Brookland Metro Station: 27



Type

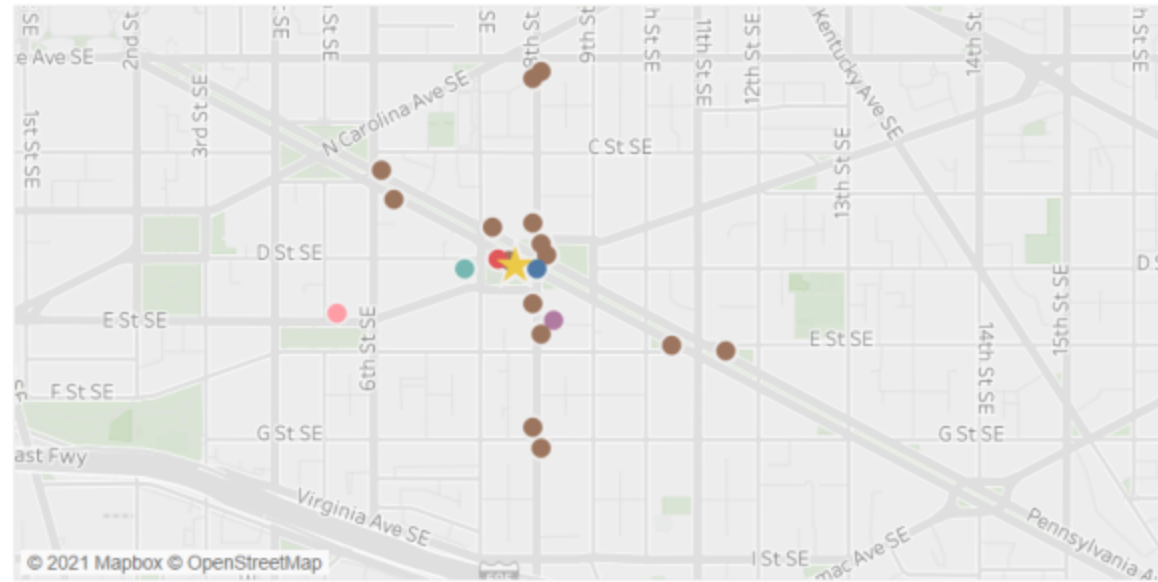
- ★ Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- Bus Stop
- Fire Station

Area	Type	Location	
Near Brookland Metro Station	Potential Bathroom Location	Near Brookland Metro Station (Michi..	0
	Metro Station	BROOKLAND CUA	1
	Bus Stop	10TH ST NE + MICHIGAN AVE NE	2
		10TH ST NE + PERRY PL NE	2
		12TH ST NE + MONROE ST NE	3
		12TH ST NE + NEWTON ST NE	1
		12TH ST NE + OTIS ST NE	2
		12TH ST NE + PERRY ST NE	2
		12TH ST NE + QUINCY ST NE	2
		BROOKLAND-CUA STATION + BUS BA..	1
		BUNKER HILL RD NE + MICHIGAN AV..	1
		MICHIGAN AVE NE + PERRY ST NE	1
		MICHIGAN AVE NE + QUINCY ST NE	2
		MONROE ST NE + 7TH ST NE	2
		MONROE ST NE + 12TH ST NE	2
		QUINCY ST NE + 12TH ST NE	2
Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 17	1	
Grand Total			27

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Near Eastern Market metro station

Near Eastern Market metro station: 18



Type

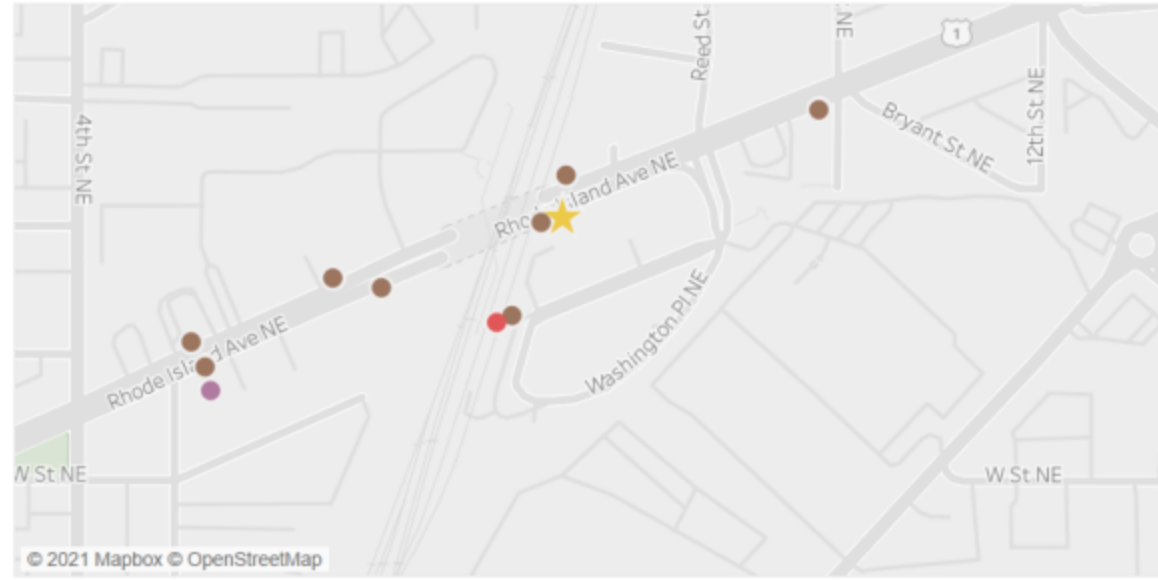
- ★ Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- CCTV
- Police Station
- Bus Stop
- Fire Station
- Library

Area	Type	Location	
Near Eastern Market metro station	Potential Bathroom Location	Near Eastern Market metro station (...)	0
	Metro Station	EASTERN MARKET	1
	CCTV	CCTV- DDOT: CCTV- 107	1
	Bus Stop	8TH ST SE + D ST SE	3
		8TH ST SE + E ST SE	1
		8TH ST SE + G ST SE	2
		8TH ST SE + INDEPENDENCE AVE SE	2
		PENNSYLVANIA AVE SE + 6TH ST SE	2
		PENNSYLVANIA AVE SE + 7TH ST SE	1
		PENNSYLVANIA AVE SE + 8TH ST SE	2
		PENNSYLVANIA AVE SE + E ST SE	2
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 18	1
	Library	Southeast Library	-1
	Police Station	District 1 Substation (1D-1)	1
Grand Total			18

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Near Rhode Island Avenue Metro Station

Near Rhode Island Avenue Metro Station: 10



Type

- Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- Bus Stop
- Fire Station

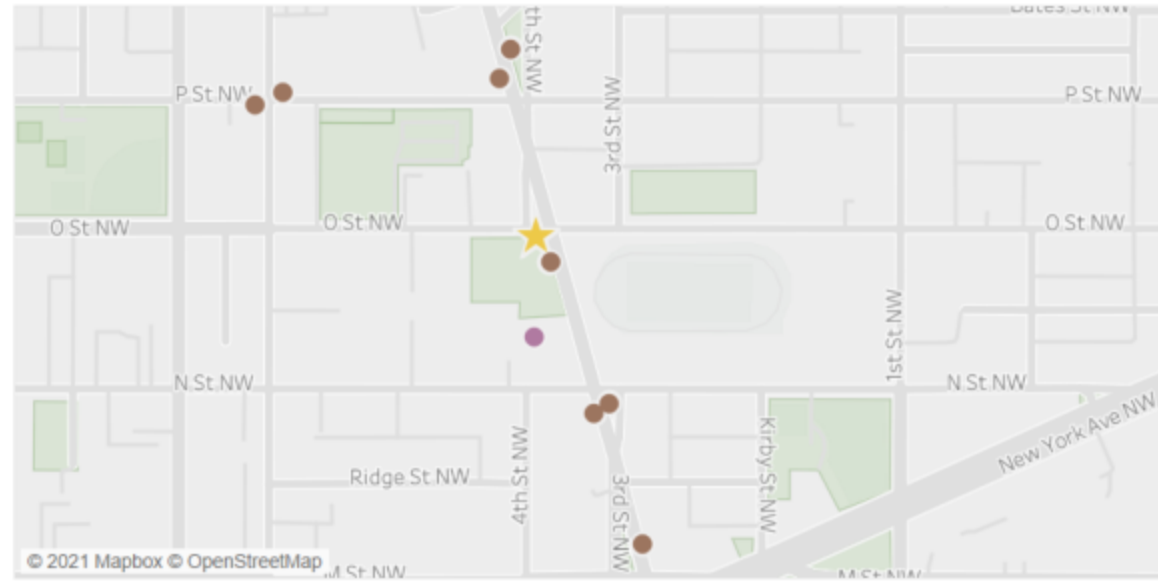
Area	Type	Location	
Near Rhode Island Avenue Metro Station	Potential Bathroom Location	Near Rhode Island Avenue Metro Sta..	0
	Metro Station	RHODE ISLAND AVE BRENTWOOD	1
	Bus Stop	RHODE ISLAND AVE NE + 5TH ST NE	2
		RHODE ISLAND AVE NE + 8TH PL NE	2
		RHODE ISLAND AVE NE + 10TH ST NE	1
		RHODE ISLAND AVE NE + #610	1
		RHODE ISLAND AVE NE + #617	1
		RHODE ISLAND AVE STATION + BUS ..	1
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 12	1
Grand Total			10

Potential Restroom Locations

Area

New Jersey Avenue, NW and O Street NW

New Jersey Avenue, NW and O Street NW: 10



Type

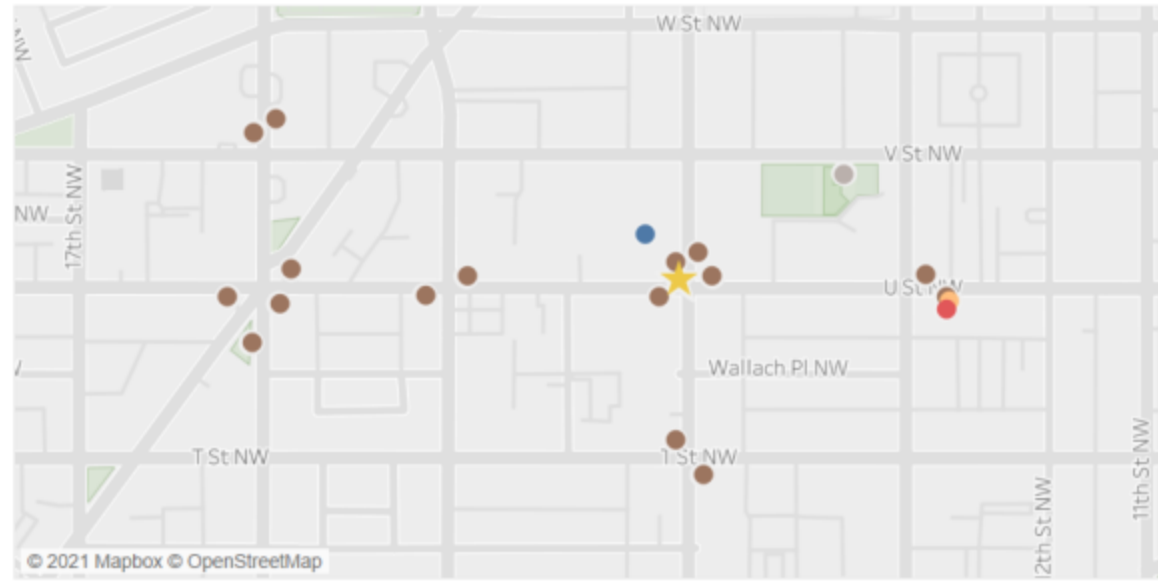
- ★ Potential Bathroom Location
- Bus Stop
- Fire Station

Area	Type	Location	
New Jersey Avenue, NW and O Street NW	Potential Bathroom Location	New Jersey Avenue, NW and O Stree..	0
	Bus Stop	NEW JERSEY AVE NW + M ST NW	1
		NEW JERSEY AVE NW + N ST NW	2
		NEW JERSEY AVE NW + O ST NW	1
		NEW JERSEY AVE NW + P ST NW	2
		NEW YORK AVE NW + NEW JERSEY A..	1
		P ST NW + 5TH ST NW	2
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 6	1
Grand Total			10

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Reeves Center

Reeves Center: 18



Type

- ★ Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- CCTV
- Additional Recommended Site
- Bus Stop
- DPR Facility

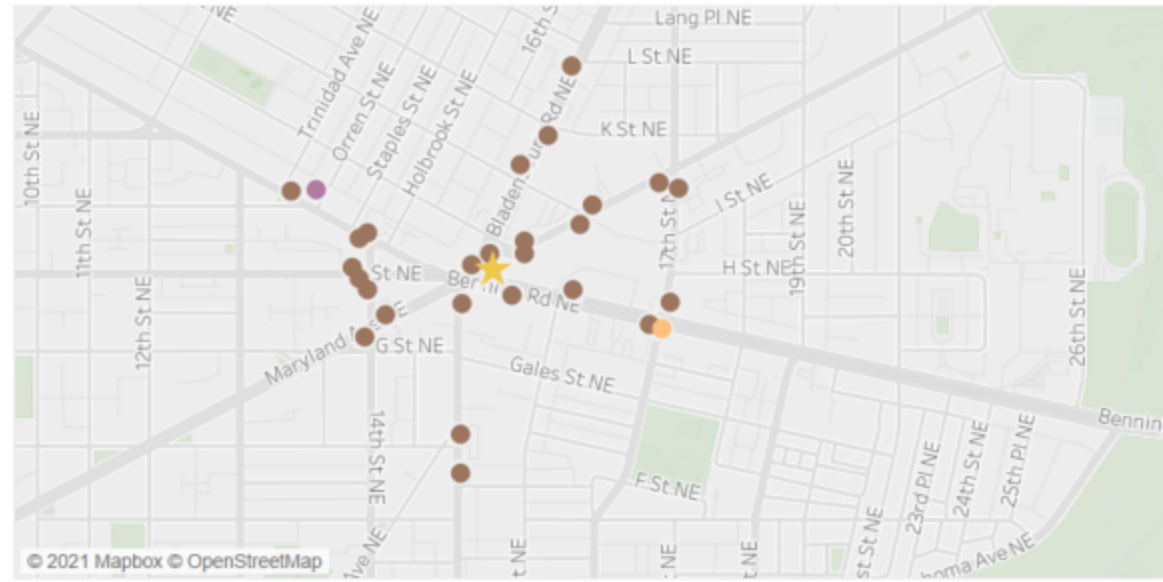
Area	Type	Location	
Reeves Center	Potential Bathroom Location	14th and U Streets, NW (Reeves Cent..	0
	Metro Station	U ST AFRICAN AMER CIVIL WAR ME..	1
	CCTV	CCTV- PSD: Reeves Center	1
	Additional Recommended Site	Near U St Metro Station (13th & U)	1
	Bus Stop	14TH ST NW + T ST NW	2
		14TH ST NW + U ST NW	2
		16TH ST NW + U ST NW	2
		16TH ST NW + V ST NW	2
		U ST NW + 13TH ST NW	2
		U ST NW + 14TH ST NW	2
		U ST NW + 15TH ST NW	2
		U ST NW + NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE NW	2
	DPR Facility	Harrison Recreation Center	-1
Grand Total			18

Potential Restroom Locations

Area

Starburst Plaza (Bladensburg & H Street, NE)

Starburst Plaza (Bladensburg & H Street, NE): 28



Type

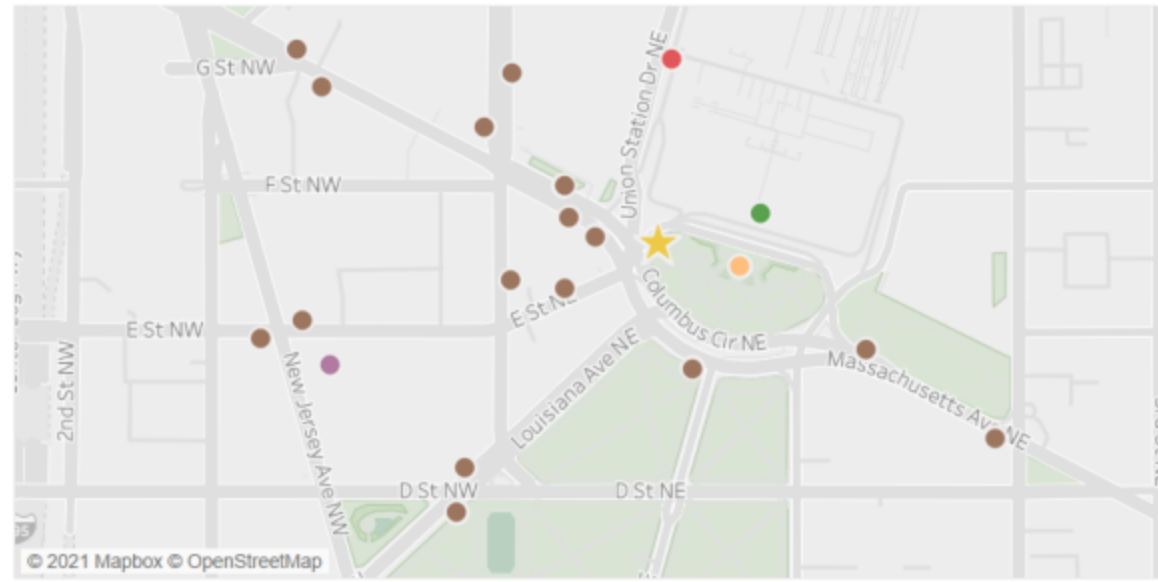
- Potential Bathroom Location
- Additional Recommended Site
- Bus Stop
- Fire Station

Area	Type	Location	
Starburst Plaza (Bladensburg & H Street, NE)	Potential Bathroom Location	Starburst Plaza (near Hechinger Mall..	0
	Additional Recommended Site	17th & Benning Rd	1
	Bus Stop	14TH ST NE + H ST NE	1
		15TH ST NE + BENNING RD NE	1
		15TH ST NE + F ST NE	1
		15TH ST NE + TENNESSEE AVE NE	1
		17TH ST NE + BENNING RD NE	1
		17TH ST NE + MARYLAND AVE NE	1
		BENNING RD NE + 15TH ST NE	1
		BENNING RD NE + 16TH ST NE	1
		BENNING RD NE + 17TH ST NE	1
		BLADENSBURG RD NE + H ST NE	1
		BLADENSBURG RD NE + K ST NE	1
		BLADENSBURG RD NE + L ST NE	1
		BLADENSBURG RD NE + MARYLAND ..	1
		BLADENSBURG RD NE + NEAL ST NE	1
		FLORIDA AVE NE + 14TH ST NE	1
		FLORIDA AVE NE + HOLBROOK ST NE	1
		FLORIDA AVE NE + TRINIDAD AVE NE	1
		H ST NE + 14TH ST NE	2
		MARYLAND AVE NE + 14TH ST NE	2
		MARYLAND AVE NE + 17TH ST NE	1
		MARYLAND AVE NE + BLADENSBURG..	1
		MARYLAND AVE NE + MORSE ST NE	1
		MARYLAND AVE NE + NEAL ST NE	2
		MARYLAND AVE NE + NEAL ST NE	2
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 10	1
Grand Total			28

Potential Restroom Locations

Area
Union Station

Union Station: 21



Type

- Potential Bathroom Location
- Metro Station
- Additional Recommended Site
- Bus Stop
- Existing Bathroom
- Fire Station

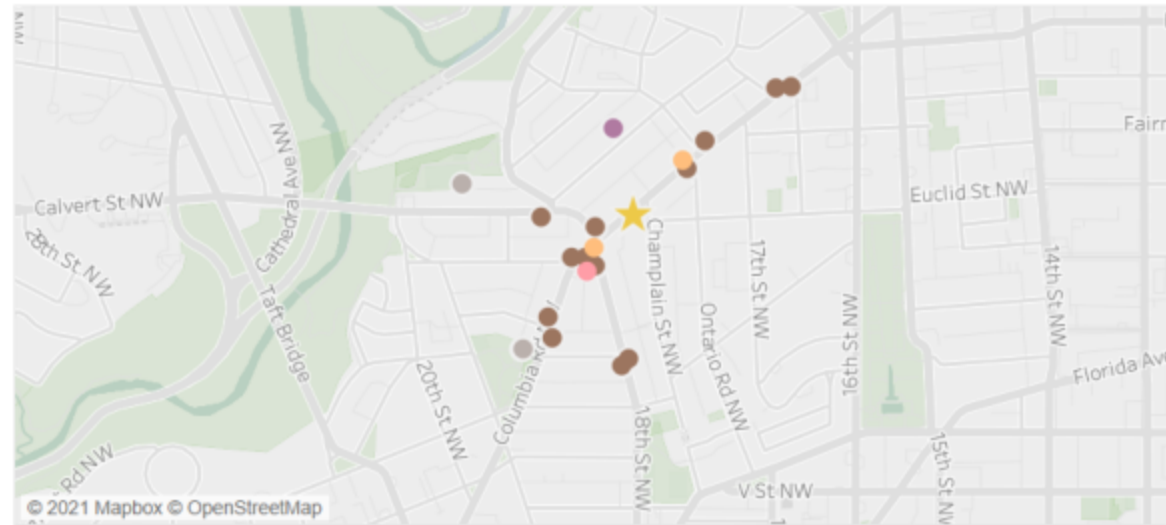
Area	Type	Location	
Union Station	Potential Bathroom Location	Union Station	0
	Metro Station	UNION STATION	1
	Additional Recommended Site	Near Union Station	1
	Bus Stop	COLUMBUS CIR NE + DELAWARE AVE..	1
		E ST NE + COLUMBUS CIR NE	1
		E ST NW + NEW JERSEY AVE NW	2
		H ST NW + N CAPITOL ST NW	1
		LOUISIANA AVE NW + D ST NW	2
		MASSACHUSETTS AVE NE + 1ST ST NE	1
		MASSACHUSETTS AVE NE + 2ND ST N..	1
		MASSACHUSETTS AVE NE + COLUMB..	2
		MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW + G ST NW	2
		MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW + N CAPIT..	1
		N CAPITOL ST NE + H ST NE	1
		N CAPITOL ST NE + MASSACHUSETTS..	1
		N CAPITOL ST NW + E ST NE	1
		N CAPITOL ST NW + G PL NE	1
		N CAPITOL ST NW + MASSACHUSETT..	1
	Existing Bathroom	Union Station	-1
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 3	1
Grand Total			21

Potential Restroom Locations

Area

Unity Park (triangle park bordered by Columbia R..

Unity Park (triangle park bordered by Columbia Rd, NW, Euclid St. NW, and Champlain St., NW): 15



Type

- Potential Bathroom Location
- Police Station
- Additional Recommended Site
- Bus Stop
- DPR Facility
- Fire Station

Area	Type	Location	
Unity Park (triangle park bordered by Columbia Rd, NW, Euclid St. NW, and Champlain St., NW)	Potential Bathroom Location	Unity Park (triangle park bordered b..	0
	Additional Recommended Site	17th St Corridor (Near Safeway)	1
		Adams Morgan (at or near 18th St & ..	1
	Bus Stop	18TH ST NW + BELMONT RD NW	1
		18TH ST NW + BELMONT ST NW	1
		18TH ST NW + COLUMBIA RD NW	1
		ADAMS MILL RD NW + COLUMBIA RD ..	1
		CALVERT ST NW + LANIER PL NW	1
		COLUMBIA RD NW + 18TH ST NW	1
		COLUMBIA RD NW + BILTMORE ST NW	1
		COLUMBIA RD NW + MINTWOOD PL ..	2
		COLUMBIA RD NW + MOZART PL NW	1
		COLUMBIA RD NW + ONTARIO RD NW	2
		COLUMBIA RD NW + QUARRY RD NW	1
	DPR Facility	Kalorama Recreation Center	-1
		Walter Pierce Public Restroom	-1
	Fire Station	ENGINE COMPANY 21	1
	Police Station	Latino Liaison Unit	1
Grand Total			15

Additional Assessments: Top 5 Ranked Potential Locations for Public Restrooms Pilot

SUBMITTED BY THE PUBLIC RESTROOMS WORKING GROUP

Site visits became an integral part of the evaluation process. Scorecard data narrowed down what locations could potentially be acceptable options for public restrooms. The data, however, does not assess important additional considerations that lead to higher costs and longer installation timelines such as proximity to utility hook ups, right of way concerns and availability of land.

Subject matter experts in the areas of utilities and building construction conducted a site visit at each the top five sites with the highest rankings. The purpose of the site visits was to delve deeper into the suitability of each location in light of the following:

- Public versus private land
- Square footage of open space necessary to install public restrooms
- Availability of nearby land suitable for public restrooms
- Proximity to water/sewer connections
- Potential for additional permitting reviews

Each site received a final scoring of: Acceptable (score of 1), Not a useable location (2) or Acceptable with Conditions (3). A final ranking was derived factoring in the aforementioned criteria, a site visit ranking of Acceptable or Acceptable with conditions, and availability of more than one location for unit placement in the nearby vicinity (within 2-3 blocks). Final unit placement require an additional site visit and will be identified upon approval of recommended site locations.

FINAL SITE RANKINGS

Location	Site Assessment Score	Comments	Potential Site?	Ranking
Union Station area	1 = Acceptable	May require additional review for permitting	Yes	#2
Brookland Metro Station area	2 = Not a usable location	Water and sewer connections not in close proximity	No	#4
Starburst Plaza area	3 = Acceptable with conditions	Need to verify if alternate location identified in nearby park area near bus stops is public or private land	Yes	#3
Dupont Circle area	3 = Acceptable with conditions	May require additional review for permitting Water and sewer connections not in close proximity	Yes	#1
Gallery Place area	3 = Acceptable with conditions	Not recommended due to space requirements and metro ventilation concerns	No	#5

Please Note:

Recommendations are based on preliminary area site assessments. If recommendations are accepted, comprehensive assessments will be conducted to determine final placement within the identified area(s).

SITE ASSESSMENT SCORE: 1

LOCATION: Union Station

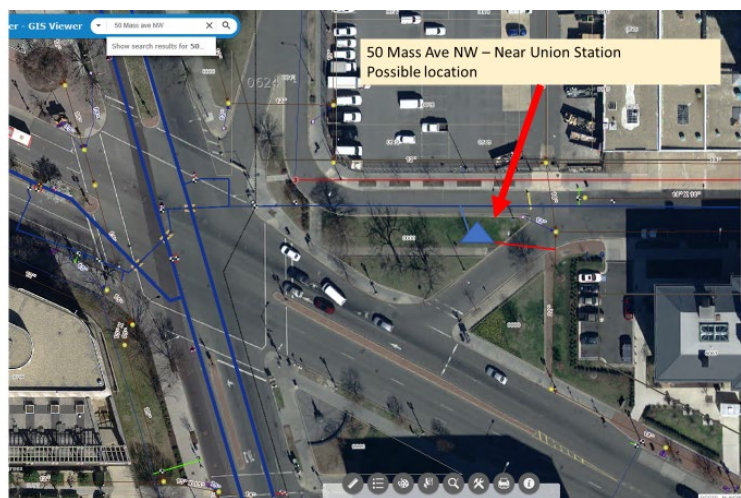
POSSIBLE ADDRESS: 50 Massachusetts Avenue, NE



Potential Site Location
Near Union Station area

OBSERVATIONS:

- Additional Federal agency review (i.e. CFA, NCPC) is possible due to location within L'Enfant Plan.
- High pedestrian and vehicular traffic, adequate lighting and spacing to install unit
- Water and sewer connections – in close proximity



Potential placement based on water/sewer connections

SITE ASSESSMENT SCORE: 2

LOCATION: Near Brookland Metro

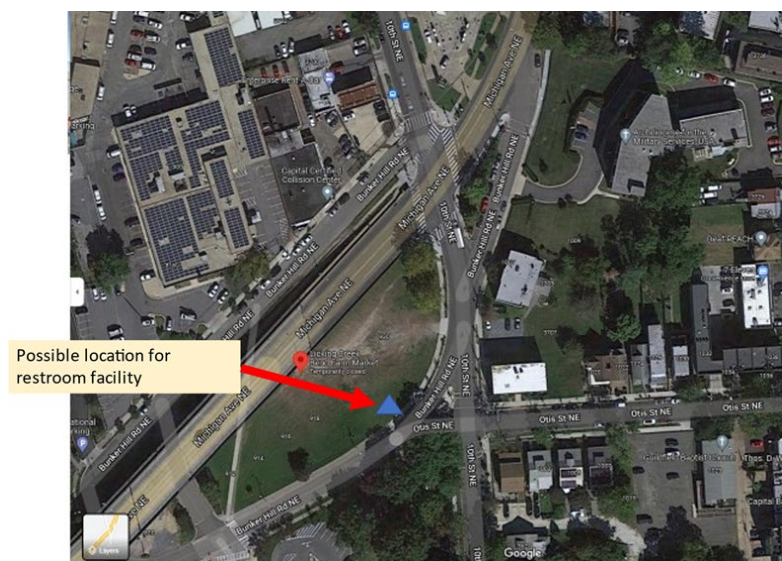
POSSIBLE ADDRESS: Michigan Ave and 10th Streets, NE



Potential Site Location
Near Brookland Metro Station area

OBSERVATIONS:

- This location has metro rail and bus stop areas with a high volume of pedestrian foot traffic.
- Installing public restrooms on WMATA property may present challenges. It is recommended to find an alternate placement in the nearby area.
- Water and sewer connections – not in close proximity

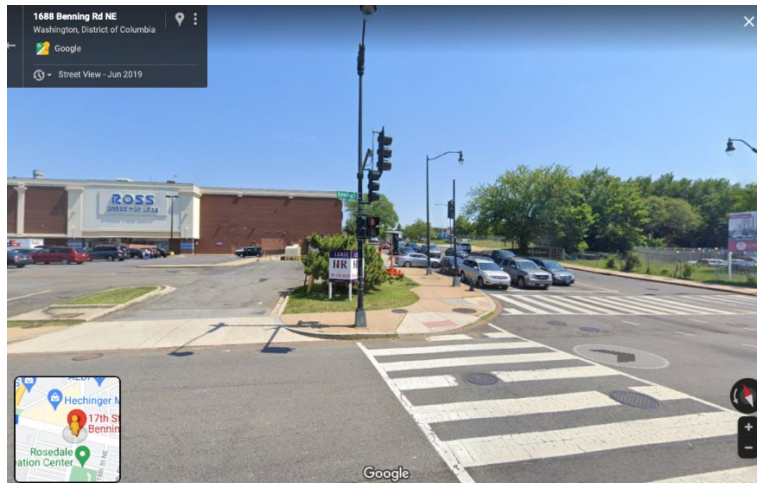


Potential placement based on water/sewer connections

SITE ASSESSMENT SCORE: 3

LOCATION: Starburst Plaza

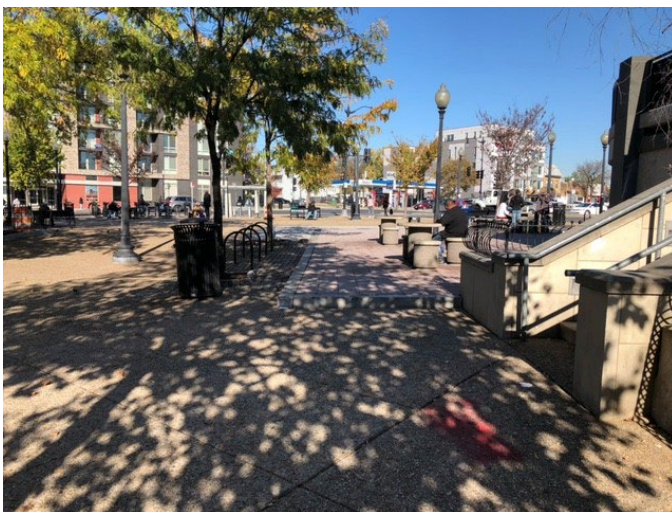
POSSIBLE ADDRESS: 17th and Benning Road



Potential Site Location
Near Starburst Plaza area

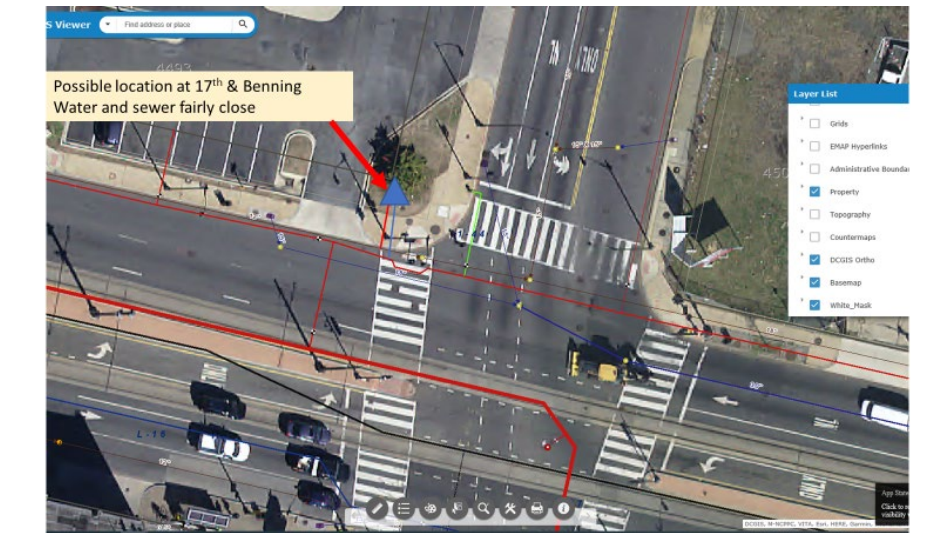
OBSERVATIONS:

- This is located on privately owned property, though it is right at the edge of the property line. This may present zoning setback issues. There appears to be vegetation in this location
- There is an alternate nearby location with bus stop areas and a high volume of pedestrian foot traffic. The park space can accommodate the restroom with water and sewer manholes at the site



Possible alternate placement for public restroom

- Water and sewer connections – in close proximity

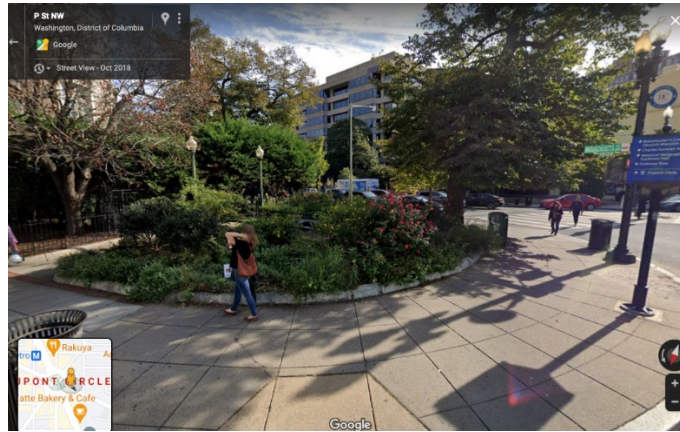


Potential placement based on water/sewer connections

SITE ASSESSMENT SCORE: 3

LOCATION: Dupont Circle

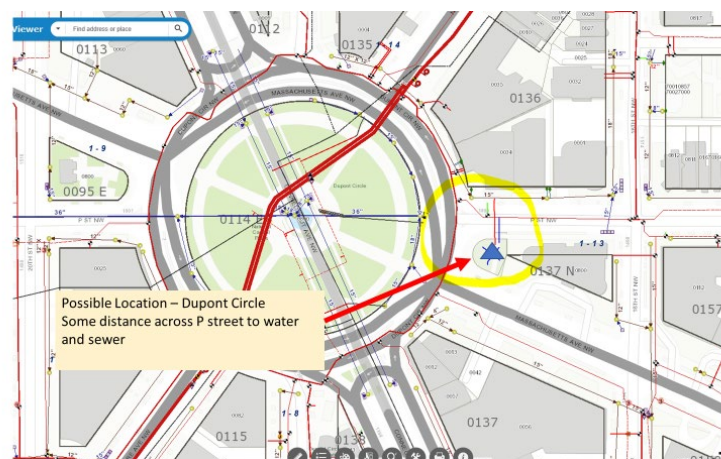
POSSIBLE ADDRESS: P Street and Massachusetts Ave, NE



Potential Site Location
Near Dupont Circle area

OBSERVATIONS:

- The ownership of the lot indicated (RES 00610000) is not clear in the public records, though it is not DDOT right of way.
- A pedestrian clear area must be maintained so that circulation can be ensured. This may prove to be difficult depending on the dimensions of the restroom. We can't have pedestrians having to walk too close to the curb to pass around the restroom.
- There is a lot of vegetation in the center of the lot. There will be a need to keep clear of tree branches and not cover utilities.
- Additional Federal agency review (i.e. CFA, NCPC) is possible due to location within L'Enfant Plan.
- Water and sewer connections – not in close proximity



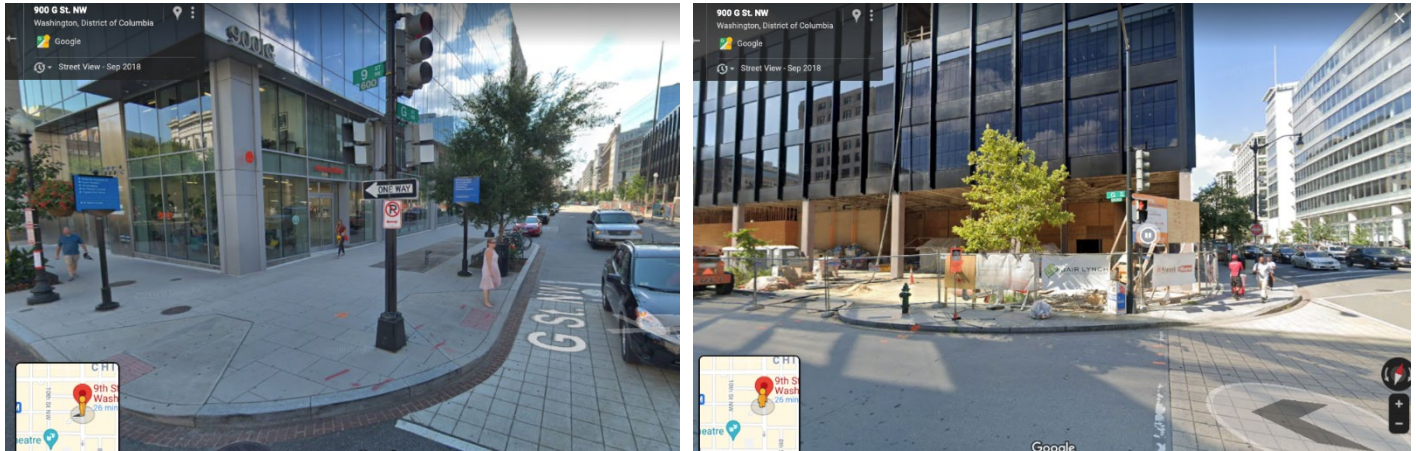
Potential placement based on
water/sewer connections

SITE ASSESSMENT SCORE: 3

LOCATION: Gallery Place

POSSIBLE ADDRESS: 9th and G or 7th and H

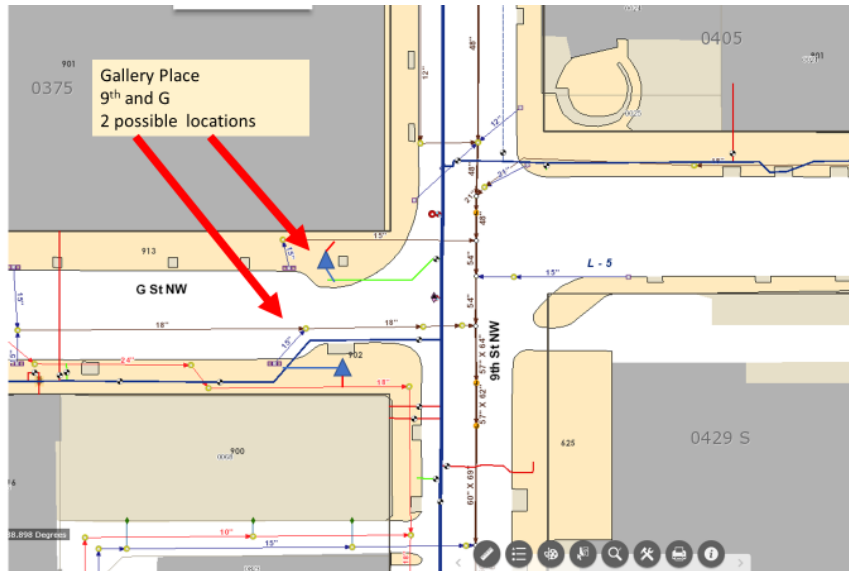
Gallery Place (9th and G)



Potential Site Location: Near Gallery Place area on 9th and G St., NW

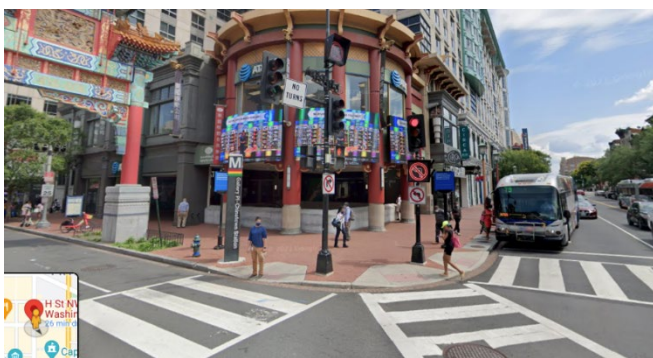
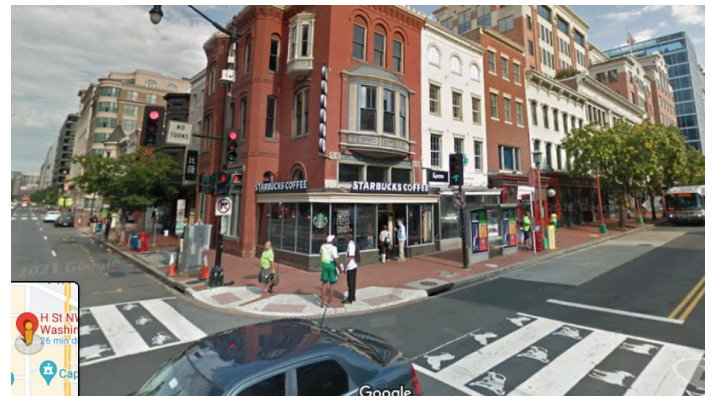
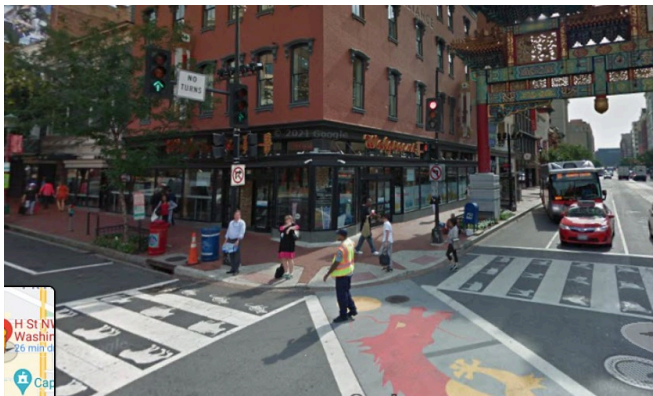
OBSERVATIONS:

- Both proposed locations are on DDOT right of way. Depending on size of the restroom, both proposed locations will present pedestrian circulation challenges. In addition, the southern location has a large vault that cannot be covered. Also, additional Federal agency review (i.e. CFA, NCPC) is possible due to location within L'Enfant Plan.
- The Gallery Place location pose major challenges for the restroom installation. The sidewalks are small with high pedestrian foot traffic.
- The location has venting for the metro systems throughout the sidewalks which limits the space.
- Water and sewer connections – in close proximity



Potential placement based on water/sewer connections

Gallery Place (7th and H)

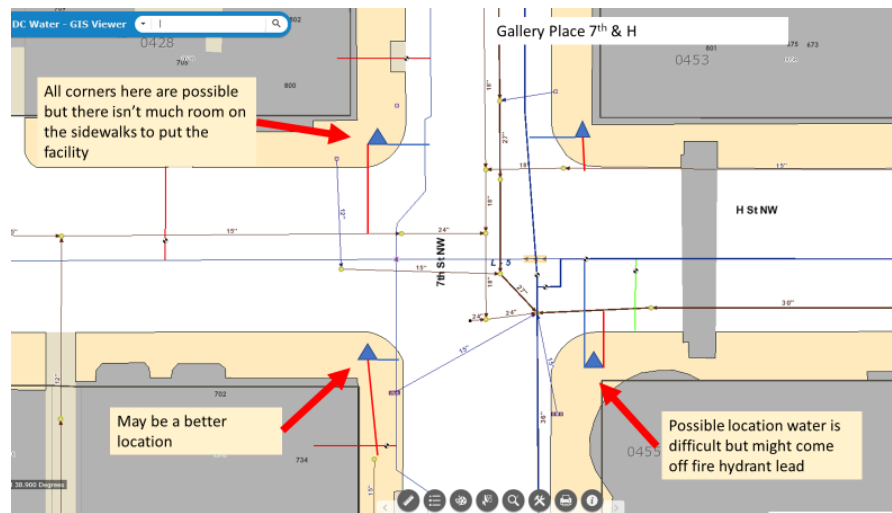


Potential Site Location: Near Gallery Place area on 7th and H St., NW

OBSERVATIONS:

- All proposed locations are on DDOT right of way and will present very serious pedestrian circulation challenges. In addition, Federal agency review (i.e. CFA, OGB, NCPC) is possible due to location within L'Enfant Plan.

- The Gallery Place location pose major challenges for the restroom installation. The sidewalks are small with high pedestrian foot traffic.
- The location has venting for the metro systems throughout the sidewalks which limits the space.
- Water and sewer connections – in close proximity



Potential placement based on water/sewer connections

APPENDIX C

The following information is an estimate based on a preliminary site assessment and does not represent a commitment from the District or the public restroom working group on final placement at this specific site. These locations were used as a reference point to assess the availability of potential utility hook ups in the general area as part of the site location suitability process. A more comprehensive location assessment, including detailed utility assessments of the immediate area, will be necessary to determine final restroom unit placement.



Layers



Dupont Circle
Possible Location at P Street intersection

Sewer

Water

P Street NW

Massachusetts Ave NW

18th Street NW



Show search results for 50...

Near 50 Mass Ave. NW – Near Union Station
Possible location

Water

Sewer

G Street NW

New Jersey Ave. NW

Massachusetts Ave NW

Starburst Area
Possible location at 17th & Benning
Water and sewer are close

